

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVI.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1903.

NO. 47.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., July 20—Butter steady at 20; no offerings, no sales. Output for the week.

L. B. Grice was transacting business in Chicago Tuesday.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch. 45ft

E. C. and D. C. Sabin are entertaining their father, from Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hathaway and Mrs. R. Johnson were in Chicago Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stevens, of Virginia, Minn., are visiting with Antioch relatives and friends.

Henry Einfeldt left Lake Marie Monday with a good day's catch of fish—15 bass and 10 pickers.

Low Gullidge, of Waukegan, was visiting his parents and calling on Antioch friends over Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Kelly and little grand-daughter, of Chicago, visited with Antioch friends this week.

County Superintendent Frank N. Gagin and wife, of Waukegan, spent Sunday with relatives and friends.

Write to Alden, Bidingar & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6ft

For Sale—A good horse, surrey, harness, light robes, etc., will be sold cheap. Inquire of R. C. Higgins.

Harry Osmond, of Richmond, was here on Tuesday, and before long something will be doing in the building line.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ewald, of Oak Park, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. August Einfeldt at their cottage at Lake Marie.

Archibald Lucas and Charlie Hatch, of Beloit, Wis., who have been visiting the past week with C. and J. Van Patten returned to their homes last Saturday.

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. F. H. Ames on Wednesday, July 29. All are welcome. Nettie Welch, Secretary.

Lost—On Monday, July 20, between Channel Lake and Antioch, a sum of money. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same with J. J. Morley, Antioch.

For Sale—One nearly new three-seated wagon, one new single harness, one hand made double harness, five leather fly nets. These articles are in first class condition and will be sold worth the money. L. B. Grice, Antioch.

The Ladies Aid society of the Christian church will hold their next regular meeting in the Woodman hall on July 29, 1903. Supper, including ice cream, will be served from 5 till 8. Price 10 cents. Everybody cordially invited.

There will be a free dance Selter's Summer Resort, Grass Lake, Saturday evening, July 25. Stein's Orchestra, of Chicago, consisting of six pieces, will furnish the music. Come and bring your best girl and enjoy Selter's hospitality. Robt. Selter, proprietor.

The meeting of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery Association held on the lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Grice on Wednesday afternoon, July 15, was one of the largest meetings of this kind in the history of the society, fully 125 persons taking supper, and the proceeds amounting to \$15.55.

Wm. Barnstable met with a serious accident while unloading hay, on his farm in the vicinity of Channel Lake, Friday. In some manner the fork became caught and in an effort to dislodge it Mr. Barnstable stepped directly underneath, when it dropped striking him in the chest, making a bad flesh wound. Dr. Karr was called and dressed the injury and he is now able to be about.

I wish to announce that Mr. C. E. Blunt wishes to entertain the Rebekah Social club and Odd Fellows and their families at Blunt's Park, Petite Lake, Sunday, July 26. Come and bring your lunch basket well filled, as Brother Blunt can't cook the lunch but will see that everything is furnished for the pleasure and comfort of his guests. Visitors welcome. Come and have a good time and don't forget the date July 26. By order Committee. Mrs. C. B. Harrison.

Polonium.

The latest metal discovered, polonium, gives off a steady light and intercepts currents of electricity. It is said that a collar button of polonium would be a protection against lightning and also serve as a headlight at night.

Races at Antioch.

On account of the rain last Saturday the races were postponed to July 25, and will be held at the driving park which promise to be of unusual interest to horsemen. There will be two classes, the 2:20 and 2:30 class and the entries are as follows:

2:20 CLASS

Dick—W. D. Manor, Hebron.
Littleton—S. Langman, Woodstock.
Queen Lillian—M. W. Acker, Salem.
Lucy—D. G. Néllis, Chicago.

2:50 CLASS

Ben W—W. D. Manor, Hebron.
Curtis Wilket—S. Langman, Woodstock.
Sunday—F. Smith, Richmond.
Birdie Robin—H. Herman, Antioch.
J. J. M—J. J. Morley, Antioch.
M. W. A—M. W. Acker, Salem.

The races will be called at 1:30 sharp and the indications are that there will be fun from start to finish. If you want to see a good race and some fast time be sure and come.

The Latest From Kansas.

They had a tornado out in Kansas recently, and the usual stories are beginning to put in their appearance in the Kansas papers. That state has a new settler since the last whirlwind, however, for three new stories have come to light. One tells of a farmer who was ploughing when the big wind struck him. What became of the rustic is omitted, but the tornado caught the plough in its vortex and whirled it round and round until the entire field had been nicely plowed. Another farmer had a lot of corn stored in a bin, in the side of the bin was a knot hole. The tornado caught the corn and drove the cobs through the knothole, shelling the corn and leaving it in a nice little pile on the floor. The third story is about a wagon which was standing in a farmyard when the breeze came along and upset it and started the wheels spinning. The wind was so strong that one of the wheels is still revolving and it is impossible to stop it.

A Joke On Carrie.

One can't help laughing at Mrs. Carrie Nation, and yet what a cruel trick which some light-minded person played on her last week in a Pennsylvania railway station. Mrs. Carrie was lecturing the ticket agent on the iniquities of smoking—he had appeared at his window smoking a story—when some one got a handful of whiskey labels and covered her baggage with them. The denouncer of spirituous liquors and the weed made the station hum for a time then she went in search of a policeman. After that she spent all the time that was left in getting the labels off, but the paste had had time to dry, and they stuck like leeches. Not half of them had been dislodged when her train came along.

Soldiers Reunion at Grayslake August 26 and 27.

The annual reunion of old soldiers of Lake county will be held at Grayslake August 26 and 27. The committee appointed to select a place and time for the annual gathering of veterans, met in the G. A. R. Hall, at Waukegan with the result noted.

The following committees were appointed to arrange for an interesting celebration.

General-committee—Henry Dombiski, O. P. Barron and G. M. Fitch, all of Grayslake; Committee on Speakers—C. A. Partridge, G. R. Lyon and D. L. Jones, of Waukegan. An effort will be made to secure some prominent comrades to deliver addresses.

Free Concert.

On Sunday, July 26, C. E. Blunt will entertain the brothers, their families, and friends of Lake Lodge, No. 723, I. O. O. F., also the brothers and sisters, with their friends, of Lakeside Rebekah Lodge No. 82, at Blunt's Park, on the north shore of Petite Lake. In the afternoon there will be a varied and interesting program arranged consisting of music by Prof. Stine's band of Chicago, interspersed with vocal selections and other attractions. A cordial invitation is extended to every one who would like to spend a few hours in recreation, such as boating, swinging, etc.

Buttons.

"Button, button, who's got the button is no longer a conundrum. The answer is everybody." Indeed this may be called the button age. It has been computed that before retiring every night the people of this country alone unbutton over seven hundred million buttons, and in the morning rebutton the same number, unless a few million have been lost in the struggle.

To Tax Fat People.

The project of a tax on fat people is being considered in Sweden. The advocates of the tax argue that when a man is above a certain weight he is in a well-fed and consequently prosperous condition, and so in a position to contribute easily to the public funds.

DEATH OF HENRY HEGEMAN

HAD BEEN A MERCHANT HERE MANY YEARS

Funeral Held Sunday and Was Largely Attended by the Court of Honor and Woodmen Societies.

On Friday morning, July 17, 1903, occurred the death of Henry Hegeman, a respected and honored citizen and merchant of Antioch, aged fifty-two years, eleven months and seventeen days. He had been a resident of Antioch some ten or twelve years and has been engaged in the boot and shoe business. He was a man possessed of many good qualities, and was of a retiring disposition, attending strictly to his own business, honest and upright and was universally honored and respected by all who had business dealings with him. He was born in New Munster, Wis., in 1850 and lived but a few days of his fifty-third birthday. He had been a long and patient sufferer, having been confined to the house most of the time during the past winter and spring. He is survived by a wife and one son, Elmer F. Hegeman, of Milwaukee.

The funeral services were held from his late residence on Sunday, July 19, and was in charge of the Court of Honor and the Modern Woodmen, both of which the deceased was a member. There was a large number of each order present and the casket was covered with flowers from the orders to which he belonged. The services were conducted by Rev. E. J. Aikin, who spoke of the deceased in a fitting and appropriate manner. After the services at the house the remains were taken to the Wilmet cemetery for burial, where they were met by a large body of Woodmen, who joined with the orders from here in administering the last rites to their departed brother.

During his stay among us Mr. Hegeman has made many warm friends in this community, who unite with the News in extending sympathy to the sorrowing family.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a meeting of Irwin District Court, number 547, Court of Honor, held on Saturday evening, July 18, 1903 the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, He has pleased our Almighty Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst, our honored and respected brother, Henry Hegeman, therefore, be it:

RESOLVED, That we extend our most heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in their hour of trouble.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be placed upon the records of this Court and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family and also published in the Antioch News.

Mrs. Thos. McGREAL,
JOHN J. BURKE,
A. B. JOHNSON,
Committee.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY LOTUS CAMP, NO. 557, M. W. A.

Whereas, We have been called again to say that sad farewell and to lay at rest our worthy Neighbor Henry Hegeman.

Resolved, That we tenderly extend to the family of our deceased Neighbor our heartfelt sympathy in their hour of trial and affliction and devoutly commend them to the keeping of Him who looks with pitying eye upon the widowed and fatherless. And be it further

Resolved, That while we deeply sympathize with those who were bound to our departed Neighbor by the nearest and dearest ties, we share with them the hope of a reunion in that better world where there is no parting.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records and a copy thereof be transmitted to the family of our deceased Neighbor and published in the Antioch News, and that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

O. M. CONFER,
Committee.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to express our thanks to those who rendered acts of kindness during the sickness and death of our husband and father; also to the Court of Honor and Woodmen for floral tributes, and especially to the singers and all who so kindly assisted us.

MRS. MARY HEGEMAN,
ELMER HEGEMAN.

Township Sunday School Convention.

The Antioch Sunday School convention will be held at Lake Villa on Sunday, the 28th of July. First session commencing at 2 p. m. and the second at 7:30 p. m. Mr. F. D. Everett, the county president, will be there, also Mrs. Everett, superintendent of primary work for Lake county, and other good speakers. A cordial invitation is extended to all officers, teachers and Sunday school scholars and all interested in Sunday school work to be present. Everybody welcome.

Denies the Allegation.

In reference to an article that appeared in a recent copy of the Antioch News, an extract from the Waukegan Sun, on the question of waterworks for this village, I wish to state for the benefit of the "great American public," particularly those who thought they could read through the lines and see the hand work of the undersigned, that in my "long, useful and somewhat eventful career" as a writer for the press I have never written anything that I was afraid to sign or ashamed to own, and that while the article in question meets with my approval in the main, it was not written or dictated by me and the first I knew about it was after I had read it in the Sun. At the present time I am too busy attending to my own affairs to either talk or write on the waterworks question, but am willing to allow that privilege to "the other fellow." What I shall do or say on the subject will appear among the official proceedings of the board of trustees.

Trusting that the above will clear up any ink spots on the Sun, I am,

Sincerely yours,

J. J. BURKE.

John Wedge Dead.

John Wedge, a prominent farmer and a man known generally throughout Lake county, died Thursday, July 23, at his home near Millburn, his death removing not only an old resident of that vicinity but a man universally esteemed and respected. The deceased was born near Millburn village January 14, 1844, and had spent his entire life in that vicinity. Mr. Wedge leaves surviving him his widow, two daughters Mrs. R. S. Grice of North Chicago, Mrs. S. S. Boothman of Minneapolis, and two sons, Clarence and Ernest, who reside at the homestead. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: William Wedge of Grayslake, Henry Wedge of Millburn, George Wedge of Antioch, and Mrs. J. M. Strang of Millburn.

Dowie Gully of Libel.

After considering its verdict for two hours and a half, a jury in the libel suit brought by Samuel G. Priddle against John Alexander Dowie awarded the former \$2,000 damages in Judge Smith's court at Chicago. It is said the jury found little trouble in agreeing that Dowie was guilty and spent most of the time in determining the amount of Priddle's damages. Counsel for Dowie entered a formal motion for a new trial as soon as the verdict was read. Priddle's suit was based upon the publication in the "Leaves of Healing" of attacks upon his reputation and character. The article charged him with being "an insane fanatic" and "a prophet of the gutter and of damnation."

Algebra and Anarchy.

A young peasant in a village in the Russian province of Minsk, who was trying to educate himself, was arrested for being in possession of a book on algebra. The justice of the peace before whom he was brought acquitted him of the charge of conspiracy, made against him by the police, but warned him not to buy books which tended to make an anarchist and an infidel of him.

Will Celebrate Secession.

Belgium is preparing to celebrate the seventy-first anniversary of its secession from the Netherlands. The celebration will be held in 1905, when a great fair will open in Liege. King Leopold will add a wing to his Brussels palace and other public buildings will be rushed to completion, in order to make the capital attractive to visitors.

Children and Crime.

According to English law a child under seven years of age is incapable of committing a crime. If over seven and under fourteen it is left to the jury to say whether he had guilty knowledge of doing wrong. Persons over fourteen are, of course, held fully responsible.

Edward is a Linguist.

King Edward's proficiency as a linguist was strikingly illustrated during his recent visit to Paris. At a private dinner given by M. Loubet, the French president read a very formal speech. The king of England got up immediately after and delivered without a note an admirable speech in French.

Northwest Territories.

The Canadian government has issued a census bulletin which gives statistics as to agriculture in Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, which united compose the Northwest Territories. The total area of these territories is 190,963,117 acres. Of this area 75.99 per cent is unimproved.

Singular Coincidence.

A remarkable coincidence occurred at an inquest on the body of a woman at the London hospital recently. Three of the jurymen were named Bird; the foreman selected was Mr. Peacock; a fifth was called Cagle; and another was Mr. Perch.

FOOD ADULTERATIONS

JELLIES, JAMS AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS AFFECTED

A Few Ways to Cheat An Unsuspecting Public—Dairy Chemist of Minnesota Reports.

In the course of an earnest article in "What to Eat" Frederick Bedford, assistant state chemist of the dairy and food department of Minnesota, tells of some flagrant instances of food adulteration. In several samples of pepper, he says, he has found as much as 10 per cent. of sand and clay. "Politics never brought together such combinations as pepper often does, Coconut shells, peanut hulls and sawdust are added for bulk and weight, plaster for weight alone, and cheap refuse from mills for bulk without weight. Then the whole is colored if necessary to match the spice it will be, then it is moistened and mixed, baked and ground. This is known to the trade as P. D.'s (pepper dust) and is used as mixture with good spices."

More cunning yet, according to Mr. Bedford, is the manufacturer of jellies, jams, and similar products. "The body of his jam or jelly is made up of some starchy material and apple pomace, the residue of pulp left from cider or vinader making. (Jelly is to be made of it, gelatine is probably added next, then citric or tartaric acid to make it tart. Next is added an artificial essence to give it the flavor of the desired fruit, then a preservative and sometimes saccharine, a substance made from coal tar."

"We have often dyed a piece of wood the size of a man's hand a bright color from the dye added to one teaspoonful of preserves of good make and otherwise pure," says Mr. Bedford. "The dyes are the same as those used in ordinary dress goods dyeing, and our collection reminds one of Joseph's coat."

Cider vinegar offers a fertile field for the inventor. To the ordinary white wine vinegar the manufacturer adds cider boiled, down, or glucose or beet sugar house waste, extra chemicals to make the required amount and kind of ash, caramel or some coal tar dye for the color, and the result is the original white vinegar has doubled in selling price.

A far more dangerous practice is to make vinegar out of acetic acid produced by the dry distillation of wood. This contains actually poisonous substances.

Lemon and vanilla extracts are seldom made from lemon and vanilla. The lemon odor is given by a "lemon grass" grown in Brazil; the color by a root or coal tar dye. Sometimes, Mr. Bedford says, he has found wood alcohol used instead of the ordinary alcohol as a solvent. Vanilla is more often made from a chemical than from a bean.

In Minnesota, Jamaica ginger extract has several times been found made with wood alcohol. Two deaths and one case of total blindness are known to have been caused by its use.

"This last fraud," says Mr. Bedford "is about the limit, and arouses our indignation. One fraud more profitable and harmless, but nevertheless exasperating, is the doctoring of the cream sold by a large firm in the Twin Cities. The law requires 20 per cent. of fat in cream. They dilute it to 15 or 16 per cent., color it to resemble the cream from the finest Jersey cow and thicken it to show a richness of 25 per cent. Some people insist on having this cream because it looks so good; but what of the country dairyman who seeks to please his customers and do an honest business? Fines thus far only check this firm for a while. Their extra profits soon pay the fines."

And so the scandalous story goes. Cottonseed and lard oil are labeled "pure olive oil," maple syrup is cheaper the further away one buys it from Vermont and Canada; the imported wines were never on shipboard, but were labelled to suit the buyer. And still people wonder how the pure food commissioners earn their salaries and pooh-pooh their efforts to get a national pure food bill passed.

Women Do Mosaic Work.

The builders of a Catholic church in London could not find any English workmen able to do the Mosaic work and as they did not wish to import Italians a number of women were taught how to do this work. They gave perfect satisfaction.

Fact and Fancy.

By aid of the Philadelphia freight car burglars who pried the lids from a set of boxed-up and inhabited beehives, fact has again caught up with the funny newspaper artists.—New York World.

Exports Cured Herrings.

Yarmouth, England, exported over \$72,000 barrels of cured herring to the Continent during the past year.

Gain Living From the Sea.

Throughout the world about 3 per cent of people gain their living directly from the sea.

Postmaster at Windmere Charged with Falsifying His Accounts.

Charged with having altered his accounts so that he would get more commission money from the government, Edward J. Graham, postmaster at Windmere, Lake County, Ill., was arrested last week. Post-office Inspector Dement had been making an examination of the books at that office. He said he found discrepancies which indicated that the postmaster had padded his cancellation accounts at intervals in the six months prior to June 30. The padded accounts were made up for the auditor of the postoffice department, but before anything was paid to Graham the inspector found sufficient evidence to secure a warrant. When taken before United States Commissioner Foote the defendant waived examination and was held to the federal grand jury.

Salt Preserves Coal.

Recently experiments with a view to preserving the calorific properties of hard coal by immersion in salt water were made, and it was demonstrated that a loss of but 1 per cent occurred. Stored in the ordinary way coal loses about 50 per cent of its calorific power. Rainsodden coal is said to cause bunker fires, but the effects of coal soaked in sea water yet remains to be seen.

Bohemian Glass Blowers.

About 1,000 skilled glass cutters in twenty towns in Bohemia have struck. Work is done by the piece at prices which give the average wage forty-five cents a day. The skill of these famous Bohemian glass cutters depends upon the fact that they are trained to it from the age of six years. Much of the work is done in homes with foot power lathes, and one-third of the artisans are women.

He Knew Shakespeare.

Luigi Arditi, under the guidance of his pupil, Mme. Valleria, and her husband, once paid a visit to Stratford-on-Avon, where he was shown all the relics connected with the immortal Shakespeare. "Ah!" exclaimed the enthusiastic conductor, when matters were explained to him, "Shakespeare, Romeo e Giulietta, Macbeth, Hamlet, Ah! I understand, ze librettist!"

Don't Cuss; Give Thanks.

If we all could follow the philosophical advice of Col. Henry Watterson this would be a happy world. He once remarked: "When I stub my toe, I do not damn the universe for my carelessness; but, instead, I thank God that I did not break my neck."

Abandons Cutlasses.

Cutlasses are to be allowed no longer in the French navy. In ordering those in the service to be sent the minister of marine explains that naval commanders had advised him—that there is no need now for these weapons, which formerly were used for boarding purposes.

Jews Enjoy Liberty in Egypt.

It is said that nowhere in the old world do the Jews enjoy such a degree of liberty as in the country where their fathers were once slaves. This is probably because Egypt is subject to British rule. In Cairo there are five synagogues.

Sparrows.

No matter what other crop may possibly at times fall short, we may be sure of ample additions to the big flocks of English sparrows in our cities. They multiply with amazing rapidity.—New York Tribune.

Women as Hotel Managers.

Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell believes that women are well fitted by nature to become managers of large hotels, and suggests that schools of domestic science extend their courses to prepare educated women for the profession.

Tree Planting Stimulated.

A number of western railways have found that the growing of trees along the right of way is profitable, both for ties and snowbreaks, and are setting out millions of cuttings.

Is Friend of Printers.

A Chicago cereal food company recently ordered fifty tons of ink for use in printing their packages.

Houseboat Hotel.

A houseboat hotel is about to be opened at Abbazia, on the Adriatic, with accommodations for 100 guests.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	20 1/2
Corn—20 bu. car.....	17 00/22
Hay.....	\$6 00 @ \$10 00
MILK FEED.	
Brand.....	415 00
Middling.....	17 00/22
Gluten.....	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 6 50
Hogs—Dressed.....	7 50
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	130
Ducks.....	110
Geese.....	110
Chickens—Live weight.....	80

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

AROUND THE WORLD

John Bohee, who was widely known as the "hairless man," is dead. He was a physician, who tried in vain to account for the absence of hair from his body.

Four months' truce in Chicago's traction war has been secured by the passage of two noncommittal measures by the Council. Union Traction leaders give a written promise that they will again take up negotiations.

Leo XIII., the venerable pontiff maximum of the Roman Catholic Church, departed this life at 4:04 Monday afternoon after a death struggle which lasted a day and an illness whose culmination he had fought for two weeks and a half.

Before a crowd of 12,000 people in Cleveland, Ohio, Lou Dillon broke the world's record for trotting mares by one fourth of a second, going the mile in 2:02 1/4. It was the second fastest mile ever trotted, Ceresus alone having a better mark.

The usual number of deaths from lockjaw, resulting from injuries received in incidents of the celebration of the Fourth, are being reported from all sections of the country. Blank cartridge wounds seem to be in the lead as producers of lockjaw.

W. C. Greene of New York City, president of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, has just presented a gift to Sam Kling, a friend of many years' standing, the title to a copper mine valued at \$200,000, situated near Cananea, Mexico. The mine already has about \$100,000 worth of ore blocked out.

A new injunction, sweeping in character, was issued in Chicago by Judge Holdom against the teamsters and truck drivers, as affecting the Kellogg plant, and Judge Brown instructed the grand jury to return indictments against rioters. Steps to procure peace have been taken by the National Business League and the names of a committee of arbitrators were submitted to the unions.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
Pittsburg . . . 53	25 Brooklyn . . . 37
New York . . . 46	28 Boston . . . 30
Chicago . . . 48	33 St. Louis . . . 30
Cincinnati . . . 41	36 Philadelphia . . . 23
Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:	
W. L.	W. L.
Boston . . . 49	28 Detroit . . . 36
Philadelphia . . . 44	32 Chicago . . . 34
Cleveland . . . 40	34 St. Louis . . . 31
New York . . . 35	35 Washington . . . 24

BREVITIES.

The Epworth League convention next year will meet in Denver.

Baseball has been made a compulsory exercise for the Duluth police.

The Chicago stock market continues weak in sympathy with conditions at New York.

Severe liquidation continues in Wall street, though selling pressure is congested in a few issues.

Winnipeg industrial exhibition opened, many Americans attending in spite of unfavorable weather.

Major Edward Hughes, the aged ex-chief of the Louisville fire department, was killed by a trolley car.

Wall street proposes to use all its influence in favor of a new financial law at the fall session of Congress.

Archbishop Kutz of the Milwaukee diocese passed away at Fond du Lac, the end being painless and without incident.

The New Orleans District Attorney, J. Ward Gurley, was assassinated in his office by Clarence Lion, a liquor-dealer.

Absence of failures at New York is taken as evidence that brokers had fortified themselves against shaking out in stock market.

More immigrants arrived in the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 than in any previous year. Italians head the list.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to the United States, denies that an agreement has been made to open certain ports in Manchuria.

The Colorado Legislature reconvened to pass a general appropriation bill, the one passed at the regular session having been declared illegal.

President Roosevelt has ordered the reinstatement of an assistant foreman of the public printing office removed because expelled from labor union.

In a bloody battle, which cost the lives of 200 revolutionists and many government troops, Ciudad Bolivar was wrested from the Venezuelan rebels.

George Wilson, an old resident of Rochester, N. Y., who was pronounced dead, came to life, suddenly jumped up and swore at the undertaker.

Bishop Fallows, in a sermon to Illinois guardsmen in camp at Springfield, said trade unions make their greatest mistake in opposing National Guard.

Former Postmaster General Smith makes a spirited defense of his administration in reply to charges by John R. Proctor of the Civil Service Commission.

The Mercantile Trust Company of New York has begun suit at Trenton, N. J., to foreclose \$15,000,000 mortgage against the United States Shipbuilding Company.

John McGrath, superintendent of the Inland Steel and Forge Company at Indiana Harbor, absent-mindedly walked in front of a Baltimore and Ohio train and was instantly killed.

Major Willard, in reporting on work on the Illinois and Mississippi canal, says that owing to high water and legal delays it is not likely to be finished for three years.

Buying of American securities for European account is expected to relieve situation in New York and give bankers funds for crop movement without contracting loans.

Fletcher Turner, a white man, in the United States Court at Montgomery, Ala., pleaded guilty to the charge of holding in peonage Glenly Helms, a negro youth. Turner was fined \$1,000.

EASTERN.

Anna Rosemond Borchers, a Chicago teacher, is missing in Boston.

Police were called to New York hospital to quell fight between patients, who broke up furniture and made the room a wreck.

Judge Kirkpatrick at Trenton, N. J., appointed receiver for Southern Car and Foundry Company, with plants in Alabama and Tennessee.

Senator Platt of New York suggests his colleague Aldrich as Republican candidate for Vice-President, and favors Chicago as next convention city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sheldon, whose daughter Edith was recently married in London to Anthony Hope Hawkins, returned to New York on the Majestic.

Because her husband, E. Smith Henkle of Hgan, near Rochester, N. Y., painted their home a bright red and trimmed it in sky blue his wife applied for a divorce.

The final decree granting Mrs. Edith E. Bigelow an absolute divorce from Poultny Bigelow was signed in New York by Supreme Court Justice Giegehrich.

Infus Young, considered the most accomplished horse thief in New England, died in Rutland, Vt., of wounds received in a battle with a sheriff's posse at Arlington.

Dr. Walter P. Kountz, convicted recently of killing John E. Walsh, a wealthy contractor, was sentenced at Pittsburgh, Pa., to five years in the penitentiary.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Park Densmore at Rochester, N. Y., on the charge of forgery and grand larceny. The police say the amount will reach \$25,000.

A federal judge at Brooklyn issued a bench warrant for George W. Beavers, formerly chief of the division of salaries and allowances in the Postoffice Department, on an indictment charging bribery.

Full returns from the entrance examination committee of the two underground departments of Yale show that there will be an increase from last year of over 10 per cent in next fall's freshmen enrollment.

The signing in New York of the arbitration plan of the builders and an agreement on the wage scale for another year by the Bricklayers' Union, it is said, insures the return to work of 75,000 men and the end of the building trades tie-up.

Miss Mary J. Pierce, said to have been one of the smallest women in the world, is dead at her home in Bayonne, N. J. She was 31 inches tall, weighed 50 pounds and was 40 years of age. The recent hot weather caused her fatal illness.

A company capitalized at \$125,000 has been incorporated at Newark, N. J., to build a railroad from New York to Buffalo, which it is proposed shall be operated by compressed air. The projectors assert a speed of ninety-five miles an hour will be achieved.

Mrs. Cynthia Hendrix, 101 years old, is dead at her home in West Monroe, N. Y. Mrs. Hendrix had been in good health up to a month ago. She celebrated her birthday June 18 and on the following day slipped on the doorstep and fell. The shock caused her death.

The Cape Cod Pilgrim Association has been formed at Provincetown, Mass., to place a monument on High Pole Hill, the highest point in the town, to commemorate the arrival of the Mayflower in the harbor Nov. 11, 1620. The monument will be a column of stone at least 200 feet high.

Edwin D. Phelps, formerly a well-known piano manufacturer of Brooklyn and more recently a broker of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and real estate operator, was found dead in bed at his home in New York. The room was full of illuminating gas and the police report his death as suicide.

WESTERN.

A tornado passed eight miles north of Cozad, Neb., killing one person and injuring three others.

The Epworth League convention at Detroit was pronounced the greatest in the history of the organization.

One-sixth of the business portion of San Luis Obispo, Cal., has been buried out with a loss of over \$100,000.

The daughter of Maj. Gen. Young is engaged to Lieut. Hanne, now stationed at Fort Cook, near Omaha, Neb.

A. H. Krueger of Toledo, Ohio, a clerk in the postoffice, was killed by being run over in the street by an automobile.

One man was killed and ninety persons injured, four probably fatally, in collision between electric cars near Oberlin, Ohio.

McPhee & McGinnity's paint, oil and glassware store at Denver burned. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, covered by insurance.

A mob attacked the jail at Basin City, Wyo., and killed two murderers and deputy county clerk, who was acting as one of the guards.

In Chicago fifteen warrants were sworn out by State Factory Inspector E. T. Davies against violators of the new child labor law.

The captain and fifteen sailors of the Mariette steamer L. Watson Stephenson had a desperate battle for life in a gale on Lake Michigan.

Justice Brewer, in an address before the Iowa Bar Association, indorsed the policy of the injunction, and said he would extend his scope.

Dora Wright was hanged at South McAlester, I. T., for the murder of Annie Williams, a 7-year-old girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor.

A plan to draw electricity from clouds by means of magnet and wires and store it for commercial purposes is to be tested on Pike's Peak by a Chicagoan.

"Bill" Davis, known in the Indian Territory as a "bad man," was shot and killed by Cal Blanch, 17 years old, who resented an attempt to drag him from his horse.

George Fischer, a Duluth, Minn., alderman, was charged in an open meeting of the council with having solicited a bribe of \$75. The council ordered an investigation.

Four persons lost their lives in a fire early the other morning which destroyed Bonner Springs sanitarium at Bonner Springs, Kan., seventeen miles west of Kansas City.

Masked cattlemen visited a small stockmaster near Gillett, Wyo., and dynamited his sodhouse, windmill and water tank. The stockmaster was bound to a post while the work of destruction was going on and when the cattlemen depart-

ed they admonished him to leave the country.

W. J. Bryan, the principal speaker at the picnic of the Chicago Democratic Club, bitterly arraigned former President Cleveland for his policy while in the executive chair.

Gov. Davis and Supreme Judge Wood, a candidate for Governor, almost fought in a joint debate at Compton, Ark. Wood struck at Gov. Davis and a fist fight was narrowly averted.

Joseph Clark, president of the Columbus City school board and ex-treasurer of Whitley County, Indiana, blew his head off with a rifle. Ill health and financial trouble was the cause.

Two laborers, Patrick H. Sheehan and John Peterson, were crushed to death at Portland, Ore., by the falling of a mass of sand from a bank fifty feet high which they had struck with their picks.

Attorney Clarence Darrow of Chicago was married Thursday to Miss Ruby Hamnerstrom of Galesburg, Ill., at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, friends of the bride, at 5101 Indiana avenue.

Frederick C. Fisher of Riverside, Cal., whose parents live in Evanston, Ill., was hanged for the murder of his wife, whom he married in Chicago several years ago. The woman's parents live in Milwaukee.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles rode ninety miles on horseback to prove he is still hale on the eve of his retirement at 64; journey made from Fort Sil, Okla., to Fort El Reno, between 5:10 a. m. and 2:20 p. m.

Dr. A. C. Yengling, Grand Army department commander in Ohio, has inaugurated a movement to change the date of Memorial day from May 30 to a later date, because of "desecration" by sportsmen.

Mrs. A. E. Johns of New York was saved from death in a chasm in Yosemite Park by a searching party. She had been imprisoned on a rocky ledge fifteen hours and suffered terribly from bruises and cuts.

John Tetzloff, his wife and son were found in a dying condition near Bardonia, Ind., having been poisoned from drinking water. It is asserted a deliberate attempt was made to poison the family by doping the well.

Joseph Smith is in jail at Union, Mo., charged with the murder of his half-brother, John Rhodes, whom he shot at their home. Their aged mother, Mrs. Eliza Rhodes, lying ill in bed, died when she heard the shot.

Missouri Pacific's Colorado limited was wrecked ten miles south of Kansas City and ten persons were injured, three seriously. The accident occurred on a straight track near the approach to a bridge and the cause is unknown.

Near Stillwater, Minn., Joseph Neiman, a farmer, while herding cattle, was shot from ambush by an unknown enemy. The charge from a double-barreled gun struck him in the chest and arms. It is thought Neiman will recover.

Maud Jordine, the Bloomington, Ill., girl who was accused of the murder of her 2-year-old sister, was discharged from custody by Justice Hechenau and J. P. Butler, the detective who made the charge, was hissed from the court room.

James R. Angell, assistant professor of experimental psychology in the University of Chicago and a member of the faculty of the University of California summer school, has been compelled to give up work because of nervous prostration.

Pete Traynor, a well-known heavy-weight pugilist, who at one time was known as "the champion of the South," recently was married to Miss May Wolfe, one of the most prominent and wealthiest women on the Indiana oil field.

In a collision between a Wabash passenger and freight train, one man was fatally hurt and a score of others, most of whom were passengers, were injured. The wreck came about through a misunderstanding of orders.

Judge Anderson of the United States District Court at Indianapolis denied the Chicago Board of Trade an injunction against L. A. Kinsey & Co. and twenty alleged "bucket-shop" proprietors to prevent them from using the board's continuous quotations.

The Kansas State board of medical examiners revoked the license of Dr. Robert E. Gray of Garden City, tried on the charges of immorality, excessive use of drugs and unprofessionalism in connection with the death of Miss Irma Brown a year ago in Chicago.

Death in the electric chair awaits Alfred A. Knapp, the murderer of women, who was found guilty at Hamilton, Ohio, of killing one of his wives, Hannah Goddard. The self-confessed slayer of at least five victims, all of whom he choked to death, accepted the verdict with indifference.

The South Dakota State board of regents has passed upon the charge preferred against President Garret Drovers of the State university of Vermillion and has wholly exonerated him from all charges. Drovers was charged, among other things, with drinking beer and smoking cigars.

Congressman Frederick Landis, Glen Forgy of Chicago and Misses Charlotte Harrison and Laura Howe were occupants of a runaway automobile at Lake Maxinkuckee, Ind., which scooted under a wire clothesline, throwing all the occupants out of the vehicle and disfiguring Miss Harrison for life.

It is rumored in the divorce colony at Sioux Falls, S. D., that Mrs. Roland B. Molhens's application for a divorce has been rejected, temporarily at least. The statement she made last November to the effect that she came from New York to Sioux Falls to get a divorce is said to have influenced the court's action.

Mrs. Delight Prentiss, wife of F. F. Prentiss, a wealthy manufacturer of Cleveland, committed suicide in her apartments by drinking carbolic acid. Mrs. Prentiss had been in poor health for a long time. She was an authoress of some note, being known to the literary world as "Delight Sweetzer," her maiden name.

Whit purports to be the greatest gold strike ever made in Colorado is heralded from Wainita Hot Springs in the Box Canyon district, twenty-eight miles east of Gunnison. The report of the rich find has spread like wildfire and hundreds of prospectors are going to the region on horseback and in rigs day and night to locate mines.

Seven Illinois towns were struck by a cyclone Friday evening, and a number of persons lost their lives, while scores more were injured, many of whom will die. Five were killed at Streator and nearly a score fatally injured. Four lost their lives at Mendota, while many were seriously hurt. A report was received also that eight persons were killed by a cy-

clone at Verona, while further loss of life is reported at Hanson, Pontiac and Kewanee.

The jury in the case of Julius Lehmann, former member of the St. Louis house of delegates, charged with bribery in connection with the passage of the city lighting bill, returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty. His punishment was fixed at seven years in the penitentiary, the longest term yet inflicted in any of the boodle cases.

A number of wealthy men of Elkhart, Ind., are to incorporate in Arizona with a capital of \$500,000 for the purpose of manufacturing a new combustible, which is made from earth and certain chemicals. An Elkhart man is the inventor. It is reported that plants for manufacturing the combustible will be erected in Chicago and other cities.

A majority of the Michigan Supreme Court, Justice Grant dissenting, set aside a judgment of \$10,000 secured by the Detroit Salt Company in the Wayne Circuit Court against the National Salt Company for salt purchased under contract. The Supreme Court says that the officials of the Detroit company knew that the National company was endeavoring to secure control of the salt market and the contract is therefore illegal, being in restraint of trade, and the courts will not aid in the enforcement of illegal contracts.

FOREIGN.

The steamer Nadejka, plying on the Volga, has been destroyed by fire near Nizhny-Norogod. Twelve persons were burned to death.

There is a report that France will transfer to the United States its eastern Pacific possessions, comprising several groups of islands.

The steamer Nadejka, plying on the Volga, in Russia, has been destroyed by fire near Nizhny-Norogod. Twelve persons were burned to death.

No date has yet been fixed for the proposed visit of the King of Italy to Paris, which was postponed indefinitely on account of the Pope's illness.

Secretary Hay has informed the B'nai B'rith of Russia's refusal to accept the petition on behalf of persecuted Jews and says the incident is closed.

The Venezuelan government has paid to the representatives of the allied powers the last installments of the indemnity as stipulated by the protocol.

A message from Kishineff, Russia, says that a gardener has confessed the killing of the boy whose murder was blamed on the Jews and caused the massacres there. An uncle of the boy is said to be implicated in the crime.

Information has been received from the Orient that the United States gunboat Callao is in pursuit of a band of pirates which captured a Chinese merchant ship and killed its crew. The pirates threatened to kill their prisoner unless a ransom of \$9,000 was paid.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Pilgrims' Club in London a committee was appointed to give effect to the recent suggestion to erect a statue to George Washington in London. It was decided that the subscription should be entirely confined to British subjects.

The Manchurian question has been settled satisfactorily to this government. Assurances have been received from the Chinese government that it will open as treaty ports several ports now closed to the world's trade. The Russian government has conveyed formal assurance to the United States that it will not oppose such opening in any way.

According to the Press Association a curious rumor was current in the lobby of the House of Commons in London to the effect that some United States warships had seized about twenty small islands off the coast of Borneo, which it is understood belong to Great Britain, and had planted the American flag on them. The allegation is denied in Washington.

IN GENERAL.

Postmaster General Payne is said to be on the verge of collapse.

Grains show declines for the week on disposition of cash grain men to await new crop marketings.

Walter Wellman says financiers retain confidence in prosperity of general business, despite slump in Wall street.

Nicola Tesla, electrician, claims as result of experiments that wireless photographs may be transmitted to any part of the world.

Recent discoveries by Marconi are expected to simplify wireless telegraphy, and may render tail masts and suspended wires obsolete.

Dun's Review of Trade says business conditions are encouraging, reasonable weather and settlement of labor disputes being the main factors.

The East and West are divided on method of currency reform, former favoring of Adair bill and latter Shaw's plan of a tax on additional circulation.

Report of civil service commission says women applicants are at great disadvantage in securing positions, large majority of appointments being from men eligibles.

A rumor which credits the Rockefeller interest with a purpose to get control of the Erie Railroad, with the ultimate union of the interests of the Erie and Rock Island, has been discussed in Chicago railroad circles.

Maurice Kniffmann, the American violinist now in London, has arranged with Henry Wolfson to tour the United States next winter, beginning in an orchestral concert in New York City about the middle of November.

The Cuban House has passed the bill conceding a credit of \$80,000 for representation at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The Senate passed a bill admitting free of duty paper for newspapers, when it is imported direct by the consumer.

Marion Butler, United States Senator from North Carolina, has returned to Monterey, Mexico, from a trip to the State of Tamaulipas, where he closed a contract with the Boer generals, Joubert and O'Donnell, for 100,000 acres of land, to be used for colonization purposes by the Boers.

P. M. Arthur, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at New York, while speaking at a big banquet at the close of the annual union convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Arthur had just given a response to a toast, when he fell, and he was taken to a hospital, where he died a few minutes afterward.

TENT ENDEAVOR FALLS.

Eight Thousand Participants in Denver Convention in a Panic.

The immense tent in which the meetings of the Christian Endeavor convention were held in Denver was torn from its guy ropes and poles by a sudden squall Monday afternoon, and thrown down upon the heads of the 8,000 persons there assembled. A calamity was averted only by the presence of mind of a Chicago delegate, A. M. Ramsey, who the moment the wind belled up the canvas and tore it from its supports called to the men in the gathering to catch the poles as they fell, and standing on their chairs to hold up the canvas, thus preventing suffocation.

The convention was in full progress at 4 o'clock and although there were signs of rain and some wind was blowing the sides of the tent were up to admit air, and this enabled the squall to lift up the big canvas as if it were a balloon. The gust of wind that turned the tent over came so suddenly that no preparation could be made to forestall the consequences. The wind swept under the tent, the roof of which immediately belched out like an immense sail. The smaller guy ropes were pulled from their places and in a moment more the big poles were drawn from the ground.

Immediately the 8,000 persons were in a panic, which was heightened by the screams of hundreds of women. It was then that Mr. Ramsey sprang to a chair and called loudly on the men to hold up the canvas and catch the large supporting poles as they fell. Hundreds of men sprang to their feet and successfully carried out the Chicago man's suggestion and thus averted a disaster.

Another instance of presence of mind was that of Mrs. Winifred Sleep of Denver, who was in charge of St. Mark's hospital tent, seeing the catastrophe at the big tent, close by, telephoned the electric light company to shut off the current. This prevented any damage from the live wires that had fallen with the tent poles.

The injured numbered a score, but fortunately none of them was seriously hurt. Mrs. Jessie M. Thornburgh of Denver, who, however, is expected to recover.

That none of the great audience of 8,000 or 8,000 persons was killed or fatally injured is regarded by Christian Endeavorers and others as almost miraculous. The tent, which was 280 feet long by 180 wide and fifty-six feet high in the center, was owned by the United Society of Christian Endeavor and was sent to Denver from Boston. It is a complete wreck.

EDWARD VII. GREETED PETER I.

British Monarch Wishes Servian's King Prosperous Reign.

King Edward of England has replied in courteous terms to King Peter's notification of his accession to the throne, wishing him a prosperous reign and hoping it will bring peace, order and justice to the country. The reply has caused great satisfaction in Belgrade.

King Edward also expressed the hope that King Peter would be able to re-



KING PETER IN NATIONAL COSTUME. From a photograph taken at the time of the unsuccessful revolution of 1875.

establish the good name and renown of the people of Serbia, compromised by the recent tragic events.

It is officially announced in London that King Edward's telegram to King Peter does not change Great Britain's attitude toward Servia. It is added that diplomatic relations between the two countries will not be resumed immediately.

The Odesa correspondent of the London Standard says a report is current that King Peter has appealed to the Czar and the Emperor of Austria not to press the punitive demands. He proposes to banish the criminals on military pensions.

Pope Leo's private fortune exceeds \$5,000,000. Dr. Samuel Smiles is the oldest living author in England. Ira D. Sankey, the blind evangelist, has sold his country house at Eastport, L. I.

A monument is to be erected at Arlington to Capt. Austin R. Davis, U. S. M. C., who fell during the Chinese campaign of 1900.

President Roosevelt is now a life member of the New Jersey Historical Society.

George A. Wyman made the trip from San Francisco to New York on a motor cycle in fifty days.

President Loubet will resume his astronomical studies as soon as he lays down the cares of state.

Walter M. Howland, graduated from Amherst in 1868, has been elected president of that institution.

John Philip Sousa, who has been suffering from overwork, has resumed charge of his band again in England.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York.

"Business again responds to improved conditions. Retail distribution of merchandise is accelerated by more seasonable weather and lower labor controversies, while wholesale and jobbing trade, especially in the interior, shows the encouraging effect of brighter agricultural prospects. There is the customary excessive demand for farm hands. Reports of holiday traffic and trade in holiday goods indicate no diminution in purchasing power, and semi-annual inventories show a more gratifying situation than expected," according to R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade. Continuing, the report says:

There is less than the usual midsummer idleness in manufacturing except in the cotton industry. Commodity prices advanced slightly during June. Dun's index number on July 1 being \$99,450, compared with \$98,930 a month earlier. A decline of 2.4 per cent is recorded in comparison with July, 1902, chiefly in articles of food. Railway earnings for June are 13.1 per cent larger than last year and 25.3 in excess of 1901.

Installation of new converters and other repairs interfere with work at some prominent steel mills, which explains in part the quiet condition of the market. Bessemer pig delivered at Pittsburgh can be bought for \$18.75, which is the lowest point thus far of the recent decline. Structural material is again an active feature, especially for large buildings and railway bridges at the West.

Makers of agricultural implements and vehicles are liberal purchasers of bar iron. Tin and copper are again lower, the latter selling below the official quotation, which has been reduced to 14 cents.

Failures this week numbered 194 in the United States, against 103 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

Chicago.

The crop situation has reached a stage where up on analysis of existing conditions it is now possible to arrive at some definite conclusions. It is a certainty that the lower prices for our cereal products that earlier in the season seemed clearly foreshadowed are not to be realized. Remunerative prices may be expected for almost everything the farmer will raise this year, while in the great staples, especially wheat, there is every probability that the coming crop will sell at prices averaging higher than for several years.

The three great States of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota produced in 1901 about 178,000,000 bushels of wheat, and in 1902 about 178,000,000. If we assume that these three States will raise 180,000,000 bushels on the standing crop, it is clear that an increase of only 1 cent a bushel in the average selling price would mean \$1,800,000; 5 cents would mean \$9,000,000, while an average price 10 cents above that of last year would mean \$18,000,000 more for the farmers. In 1900 the average farm price of wheat in this country was 92 cents; in 1901 92.1 cents, in 1902 93 cents. Last year's average was not a high figure for wheat. There is everything to indicate that it will average higher this year.

Late reports from the winter wheat fields are running less favorable, while in the Northwest serious deterioration is found in places as result of a recent drought. Let us not suppose from this that we are not to have much wheat. There is likely to be an exportable surplus above the average, but late reductions in estimate of probable yield are very important for the reason that early in the season, too early in fact for reliability, there was such an acreage and such a condition as to suggest to some observers the possibility of a production of 800,000,000 bushels. The impression spread through many minds that the United States stood to produce a quantity of wheat greatly in excess of anything ever before known, and this took root abroad and even to the present time has not been entirely eradicated.

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ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

TORNADO HITS CARBONDALE.

Many Residences Wrecked—City Clerk Frank M. Caldwell Injured.

One of the most damaging tornadoes which has passed over that section for years visited Carbondale and surrounding country Saturday, doing an immense amount of damage and slightly injuring City Clerk Frank M. Caldwell. The tornado was one of the hottest for the year. About 1:45 o'clock in the afternoon the tornado swept over the eastern side of the city, coming from the northeast. Its progress had been watched for several seconds, as it swept onward in its course. The residence of Prof. T. B. Lee, principal of the colored schools, was blown to the ground and is a complete wreck. The house of Thomas Clark, in course of construction, was wrenched from its foundation and moved several feet. The brick residence of City Clerk Caldwell was unroofed, the upper story wrecked, and part of the roof pushed through the ceiling to the first floor. In the surrounding country several barns and buildings were demolished, fruit orchards sustaining injuries which will be felt for years. No fatalities are thus far known.

WOMAN AS AN ENOCH ARDEN.

Returned After Twenty-One Years to Find Husband Married Another Woman. A woman in the role of Enoch Arden returned to Rockford the other day after an absence of twenty-one years. Mrs. Louise Olson was injured twenty-one years ago in a railroad wreck near Buffalo, N. Y. She was taken to a hospital, but recovered. Her mind was not quite clear, however, and she wandered to France. Another victim of the wreck died in the hospital and by mistake was buried as Mrs. Olson. When Mrs. Olson returned to Rockford the other day, she found the two babies she had lost—Hilda and Frank—full grown and surprised beyond measure at her return. Alexander Olson, her husband, she found living with his third wife, the second Mrs. Olson, whom he married while believing fully in his first wife's death, having died some years ago. Mr. Olson fully identified the returned one as his first wife. The latter will recognize the rights of the third wife and will live with her recovered children.

MET AFTER MANY YEARS.

Father and Son, Each Believing Other Dead, Confront Each Other. Twenty-three years ago last March Joe Reed of Shelby County parted with his son, L. B. Reed, and went west. He sent home no word of himself and eventually his son also went to Oklahoma, giving up the home place and mourning his father as dead. Some years after his son left the father returned to find no trace of his family. Word was brought to him at one time that his son had been killed by a train in Texas. The other day the son returned home. He entered the room where his father was living. The recognition was instantaneous. The father shouted for joy, and then fell fainting in his son's arms.

STORM CAUSES CIRCUS PANIC.

Playing of a Band Averts Disaster to Springfield Crowd in Tent.

A violent windstorm, which severely tested the strength of Hurling Brothers' circus tent in Springfield, caused a panic among a large crowd which had gathered to see the show. The swaying of the tent, the play of the lightning and the roar of the rain on the canvas terrified many of the crowd, and they left the tent and crowded into the center of the pavilion, interfering with the performers. Women screamed, and for a while a disaster seemed imminent. The director of the circus ordered the band to strike up, and the frenzied crowd was called back to its benches.

TWO MURDERERS ARE HANGED.

Two Criminals Put to Death for Murder of a School Teacher.

Calvin Price and Jerry Gray were hanged at Marion for the murder last February of Mrs. Nellie Reicheiderfer, a popular teacher. Both men, before the drop fell, made confessions. Ten thousand persons thronged the streets of the town, but only a limited number were allowed to view the execution. All night teams and trains brought in hundreds of persons, who slept in their conveyances, on the ground and any place available.

RAILWAY WINS A STRIKE.

Joliet and Eastern's Clerks Lose and Chicagoans Fill Their Places.

Clerks of the Joliet and Eastern Railway system, who struck several days ago in Joliet, have lost. They objected to the installation of a new chief clerk. D. W. Richmond, international president and general organizer of the Railway Clerks' Union, on investigation refused to sanction the strike. The strikers' places are filled by clerks from Chicago, Aurora and other points.

FAILURE CAUSED BY FLOOD.

Merchants of McClure File Petition in Bankruptcy.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court in Springfield by McClure & Winchester, merchants of McClure. They scheduled their liabilities at \$35,533 and their assets at \$45,400. The establishment of McClure & Winchester is in the center of the flooded district of Alexander County and the floods have ruined them.

UROK NEGRO TO SELF-DEFENSE.

Colored Baptists Pass Resolutions Deploring Mob Law.

The Wood River Baptist Sunday School Association (colored) adjourned a week's convention at Bloomington after adopting resolutions deploring mob law and condemning all unlawful executions by mobs. It is recommended that if officers will not protect the home of the negro, he must protect it as best he can. Mob law is termed anarchy. Congratulations were sent to Gov. Durlin of Indiana.

State News in Brief.

Otto Guenther, Peoria, donned woman's attire and was arrested.

Earl Branchfield was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel at Peoria.

Louis Wagner of South Chicago lost a bag containing \$1,000 in gold, which he started to take to Chicago.

Miss Bessie Palmer of Chicago was elected president of the Illinois Loyal Temperance Legion of Aurora.

L. E. Connor, an attorney of Fairfield, shot and seriously wounded J. R. Crews, a furniture dealer of the village.

Fire started in a closet by Mrs. A. Gunn of Austin, while searching with a candle for her spectacles, caused much damage.

Mrs. R. Weinmann, widow of D. Weinmann, a prominent business man of Channahon, was found dead in bed at her home.

The first section of the Wallace circus train was wrecked at Shelbyville. Twelve employees were injured, and one is expected to die.

Records in Chicago show that there was an increase of 5,855 pupils in Chicago over last year, the school enrollment being 274,247.

Fire destroyed the Pann steam laundry and the M. M. Heath business block in Peoria. The loss is estimated at \$5,000. The fire was incendiary.

J. H. George, aged 17, son of E. H. George, instructor at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Jacksonville, was accidentally drowned at a Peoria lake resort.

William Cook of Chicago received word that by the death of C. F. Cook in Brantford, England, he is heir to \$100,000 of the \$1,000,000 estate.

Mrs. Thomas Barker of Chicago, angered at being choked after a rebuke because the coffee was cold, fractured her husband's skull with a stove cover.

Assistant Superintendent Roberts of Chicago presented a list of forty-eight teachers who have resigned in the last two months, the majority of them to marry.

Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor emeritus of the People's Church in Chicago, who was injured in a street car accident, will be unable to leave his home for several weeks.

Mrs. W. L. Martin, wife of a hotel proprietor at Enfield, was killed at Norris City by a train while crossing the tracks. A parasol she carried obscured her view of the approaching train.

An advertisement in a matrimonial journal a few months ago led to the marriage of J. C. Medes, a wealthy banker and manufacturer of Illinois, and Miss Della McCormick of Chicago. Medes is 69 years old, while the bride is 40 years of age.

Irving Rosenfield, the clothing merchant of Mason City, who, with his partner, Julius Frank, was shot recently by Edward Barton, a horse trader of Springfield, died in a hospital at Jacksonville. He came to Mason City from New York five years ago.

In the Circuit Court at Peoria Judge Green granted the motion of the attorneys of John McGray for a continuance of his case to the September term. They claimed to lack an important witness. McGray murdered Detective Murphy and a mob tried to lynch him. The real reason in making the continuance was the supposed prejudice of the people.

Joliet Lodge of Elks has opened its new lodge rooms. Hundreds of men and women, strangers within the portals of an Elks temple, inspected the new quarters. The quarters represent an expenditure of over \$10,000 and Joliet Elks claim they are superior to anything in the State. The dedication proper took place the following night and scores of visiting Elks, including Grand Exalted Ruler George P. Cronk of Omaha, were in attendance.

The engineering committee of the drainage board has agreed to advertise for bids on the extension of the channel below Lockport to connect with the State canal. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$2,750,000. The specifications will be out Aug. 1, and contracts will be awarded sixty days later.

Harry N. Harris, aged 24 years, employed by A. Lewis & Son, 252 Market street, Chicago, and a graduate of the Chicago Medical College, fell from a rooftop at Beechwood, Paw Paw Lake, Mich., and was drowned. Harris, who was accompanied by Harry Weiss, was rowing across the lake to the Bowe landing to attend a swimming school. When in midlake the boat struck a snag and was capsized. Harris sank immediately and never rose, but Weiss managed to keep afloat until his rescuers arrived.

Miss Marie Gibbons, aged 17 years, daughter of Justice W. J. Gibbons of Chicago, was drowned while bathing at Camp Lake, Wis. Her two younger brothers, aged 11 and 14 years, narrowly escaped death while trying to rescue her. Miss Gibbons and her brothers were bathing at about 3 o'clock. None of the three could swim, but the girl waded out and stepped beyond her depth. In going to her help both of the boys went beyond their depth also. Before other persons came to the rescue the girl had gone down for the last time.

Mayor Crollius of Joliet has named Col. John Lambert as a member of the public library board to succeed State Attorney William D. Hesse. Another appointment for the same board was P. W. Dunne of St. Patrick's Catholic Church. Both are popular appointments. Col. Lambert some years ago secured an electric light and telephone franchise from the City Council for \$40,000. He sold there to the existing companies for \$50,000, dividing the \$10,000 among two hospitals and the foundation for a library fund. The city has made annual appropriations and a library building costing \$150,000, to be one of the finest in the country, is now in course of erection. It is expected to complete the building by Jan. 1 of next year.

ATTACK STATE CONSTITUTION.

Canal Commissioners Maintain That Work of Convention in 1871 Is Void.

That the whole constitution of this State is invalid and without force is the somewhat sensational and unique statement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners made in Springfield in Judge O. P. Thompson's court. The commissioners, answering the petition of Representative R. E. Burke of Chicago for an injunction restraining the use of any of the money appropriated by the last General Assembly, make the following plan: "These defendants admit that in the year 1870 delegates were assembled and chosen from this State for the purpose of making a constitution for the State; that said delegates formed themselves into constitutional convention and submitted for the approval of the voters of said State such constitution, but they deny that said constitution so adopted by said convention thereupon became a valid and binding constitution governing the State of Illinois, as alleged. They admit that said constitutional convention passed a resolution in relation to the canal and railroads, as in said bill alleged, but they deny that said resolutions when so passed by said convention then and there became a portion of the constitution of the State of Illinois, or has been in full force or effect from thence to the present time, or thereby became valid and binding on the State of Illinois."

The answer also denies a number of the allegations of the Burke petition, asserting that the canal is useful in keeping down railroad rates and that prior to 1867 no money above the income of the canal was spent on repairs or maintenance.

YOUNG LOVERS TO WED IN 1907.

Engagement Announced of a Boy and Girl Who Met in School.

Evansport boasts of the youngest engaged couple on the north shore. George Webb, 17 years old, has announced his intention of marrying Miss Jeannette Kammerer, 15 years old. This young romance began when the boy was 11 years old and the girl 9, while both were attending the Heaven school, and before long the children had decided that they would be married when they "grew up." Mrs. Kammerer objected vigorously when her daughter told of her engagement to Webb, saying that the couple were too young even to think of marrying. His reply was compromise was effected by which it was agreed the engagement should be announced, but that the marriage should not take place until Webb became of age.

KEYSTONE FALLS; KILLS WOMAN.

Old Italian Newspaper Vendor Slain in Strange Accident.

An old Italian woman, who for years has sold newspapers in front of the Morrison Hotel, Madison and Clark streets, Chicago, was killed by the keystone of a window arch falling from the third story and striking her on the head. The stone, which weighed nearly 100 pounds, crashed through the heavy glass canopy at the main entrance of the hotel, beneath which the aged news vendor was sitting. Death was instantaneous. Although she was a familiar figure to thousands in the downtown district of Chicago, where she had sold papers for many years, the police were unable to learn her name. It is said she had two daughters who also sold papers on the streets.

TWO-YEAR-OLD GIRL MURDERED.

Body of Mabel Jordan of Bloomington Found a Mile from Home.

Little Mabel Jordan, 2 years old, the daughter of Andrew Jordan, a Bloomington hay dealer, was stolen from his bed during the absence of his parents. After searching all night and part of the day the body of the child, horribly mutilated, was found under some bushes in a pasture a mile from the Jordan home. There is no clue to the murderer. Bloodhounds have been pressed into service and the police are making every effort to trace the assailant. Mabel was the youngest of seven children. None of the older ones heard anyone enter the house during the night.

BLIND YOUTH IS AN EXPERT.

Reck Clark of Forest Works Fast on a Typewriter.

Reck Clark, 20 years old, of Forest, who has been blind since he was 3 months old, is in St. Louis giving exhibitions of rapid typewriting at various business colleges. The youth has proved one of the fastest and most correct writers on a machine ever seen there. He is also a master of telegraphy. Clark is graduated from the grammar and high schools and intends to enter the University of Chicago in the fall to study for a Ph. D. degree.

Arrest Tebbetts Murder Suspect.

Frank Troy, a tramp, was brought to Rockford from Elgin as a suspect in the Tebbetts murder case. He was not identified as the man wanted. Richard Tebbetts, a newsboy, 7 years old, was murdered June 22. His body was not found for a week, and was then almost unrecognizable. The abdomen and chest had been slashed open and the leg cut. He was gagged, and the body was nude except for a shirt. A stranger who had camped in the park for three weeks disappeared about that time.

Murderer's Body in River.

The body of George Walters, the blacksmith, who killed his wife the other night, was found floating in the Illinois river at Marseilles. The sheriff had practically given up the suicide theory and had sent descriptions of the murderer to all parts of the country.

Carbolic Acid Done Is Fatal.

Mrs. Bibbel Hafferty of Hurlington took carbolic acid and died before medical attendance could be had. Mrs. Hafferty was in poor health and it is not known whether the medicine was taken with suicidal intent or by mistake.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS MEET.

Many Delegates Attend the International Convention in D.etroit.

Four pentecostal meetings were the feature of the opening evening of the sixth International Epworth League convention, which convened in Detroit. More than 20,000 members of this Methodist Society attended.

The convention was officially opened at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon with three meetings in the Tent Ontario, the Detroit opera house, and the Central Church. Addresses of welcome, responses and keynote addresses were made at each of these meetings.

The large chorus, which was organized among the local singers to furnish music for the convention, was divided, and one-third of the membership sang in each auditorium, under the leadership of evangelists.

Two special trains arrived from Chicago in the forenoon, and 1,800 western New York delegates came in on the steamer Eastern States from Buffalo. Several more special trains arrived during the night and some on Friday. The total registered attendance exceeded the record made two years ago at San Francisco.

Many prominent clergymen addressed the evening meetings.

Every seat in Tent Ontario was occupied and delegates stood about the edges of the tent at the most largely attended of the pentecostal meetings. Bishop C. B. Galloway of Jackson, Mich., Bishop of the Methodist Church, South, spoke on "The Eighteenth Century Pentecost." He described the pentecostal meeting in 1730 that resulted in the founding of Methodism by John Wesley and his associates, and declared that Wesley and his coadjutors were guided by the divine spirit in their founding of the church.

In the course of his address Bishop Galloway, himself a Southern man, referred to the late President William McKinley, and his name was greeted with a great burst of spontaneous applause.

GIRL IS SET FREE.

Miss Jordine of Bloomington, Ill., Is Released from Custody.

At Bloomington, Ill., Maud Jordine was found not guilty of the terrible charge of murdering her baby sister. When Justice A. B. Holman freed the 17-year-old prisoner, after a hearing which lasted less than two hours, the mystery surrounding the death of the little one became as deep as ever.

Last week Maud Jordine returned home from a neighbor's early in the evening and left her 2-year-old sister Mabel to sleep while she went back to her friends for an hour. When Miss Jordine came home the baby was missing. The next afternoon the body of the infant, frightfully mutilated, was found in a pasture a mile away. The first theory advanced was that some insane person or a tramp had abducted the little girl and murdered her.

Tuesday Maud Jordine was arrested on the charge of murder by Detective J. P. Butler.

When the result was announced Butler was hissed, while there were cheers and congratulations for the fair prisoner. There was some fear expressed that over-excited friends of the girl might offer personal violence to the officer, but fortunately nothing of the kind took place. He took his defeat coolly and said that he was just as thoroughly satisfied as ever that his course was right, and if the witnesses had told on the stand what they had told him and others previously to the hearing the outcome would have been different.

The State presented twenty-four witnesses, although not all were placed on the stand. The evidence presented was calculated to show that Maud had expressed her loathing of the task of caring for the baby and that she did not intend to keep up this sort of work any more.

CZAR BARS JEW PLEA.

Russia Declines to Receive Protest from Roosevelt's Hands.

Russia has declined to receive the Jewish petition concerning the Kishineff massacre and will not consider it if presented. Secretary Hay late Thursday afternoon received advice to this effect from Mr. Riddle, the United States charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg.

It is believed in official circles that this ends the incident. Mr. Riddle in his dispatch to Secretary Hay said he visited the foreign office and inquired whether the Russian government would receive a petition from a large number of American citizens in relation to the Kishineff massacre. The reply, which was couched in diplomatic language, was a firm refusal to either "receive or consider" the petition.

Unless President Roosevelt should direct otherwise, this ends the Kishineff petition incident. The view of the authorities in Washington is that no further action in the matter should be taken. While few officials believed that Russia would consent to receive the petition, the opinion almost was general that it would not do so. Therefore the announcement of Russia's decision has caused no surprise.

The few were inclined to believe that the czar would accept the document on account of its respectful tone and from a desire not to offend the American government by declining to do so.

Telegraphic Briefs.

Mayor Low of New York City is to be a candidate for re-election.

A state fish hatchery is to be established at once in Pratt County, Kan.

Chicago's street cleaning funds are about exhausted and that city will have dirty streets after July 30.

The Okmulgee National Bank of Okmulgee, I. T., has been authorized to begin business, with a capital of \$50,000.

The Utah State Supreme Court held the inheritance tax law passed by the Legislature of 1901, to be constitutional.

Mrs. Alexander Lovelace, while hoeing cotton in a field near Durwood, I. T., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Emperor William of Germany has presented to the officers of the Keeney a solid silver punch tureen as a souvenir of his recent visit to the vessel.

Senator William A. Clark of Montana is preparing to build the finest residence in Washington. He contemplates a brilliant social campaign in the capital.

The official report of the United States assay office at Helena shows that the production of precious metals in the State of Utah for the calendar year 1902 was valued at \$27,882,153. This is an increase over the production of 1901 of \$700,443.

DEATH RIDES A STORM.

A FATAL BLAST SWEEPS OVER CENTRAL ILLINOIS.

Five Killed at Streator and Four at Mendota—Nearly a Hundred Persons Meet with Serious Injury—Falling Buildings Crush Out Lives.

A furious windstorm, in some places taking on the character of a cyclone, swept over central Illinois about 6 o'clock Friday night, leaving death and destruction in its wake. Five persons are known to have been killed at Streator, four at Mendota and one at Campus, while many were injured at each of these towns. There were unconfirmed reports in the early evening that the town of Gardnerville had been destroyed and many people killed. All wires leading to the town were down and no definite information could be secured.

The storm was general throughout Bureau, McLean, Grundy, La Salle and Kendall counties, but the greatest damage was done at the points above mentioned.

Reports from Indianapolis and other cities in Indiana indicate that the northwestern section of the State was visited early in the evening by a furious storm. Many were reported killed.

At Streator, Ill., the tornado killed five persons, injured forty others and caused a property loss of \$300,000. The storm, which came from the southwest, was about one-quarter of a mile wide and in its path everything was swept. This included the Vulcan Western works, the buildings being erected three years ago at a cost exceeding \$150,000; the Stauber paint factory, where 100 employees had left the building five minutes before it was struck. The three-story building, with all its machinery and stock on hand, amounting to \$50,000, is a total loss.

The Dickermann school house, baseball park and amphitheater, Electric park, with all its buildings, numerous private residences, Schumann's big icehouses and stock therein—all are down. The splendid buildings of the Streator Racing Association and which would have been completed within two or three days are a total wreck. This includes the amphitheater, judges' stand and the immense barns. It was here that the greater number lost their lives, all but one of the dead being race horse men. Nine trotting horses were killed.

West of town a couple of miles, in the dairy farm of A. J. Daugherty, his wife and three children and a man employed on the farm were all dangerously hurt, the residence being blown to atoms.

Damage and Death Elsewhere.

Emington and Campus, two small towns on the Wabash Railroad, suffered severely from the storm. At Emington several houses were utterly demolished and four people were seriously if not fatally injured. At Campus one man was killed, while two others sustained injuries which may prove fatal. The cyclone was accompanied by a terrific rain storm, which washed out bridges, culverts and thousands of feet of railroad track. Reports from these two towns are to the effect that the loss to buildings and crops is very heavy.

The tornado struck the northwestern part of Mendota, Ill., killing four persons, seriously injuring ten others and leveling houses, barns and trees in its path. The path of the storm was narrow and about eight miles in length. Besides the dead five members of the Beldorf family were injured. They took refuge in the cellar on the approach of the storm and the house fell in.

A cyclone passed through the northern part of Bureau County, damaging crops, farm buildings and residences. The residence of Henry Smith, six miles north of Sheffield, was wrecked and Mr. Smith and his sister were both badly injured. The storm originated near Marseilles and passed south of New Bedford and Manlius and on the northern outskirts of La Moine. At the latter place numerous small buildings were wrecked.

A severe storm swept through northern Indiana late Friday night, doing immense damage to life and property. Four lives are reported lost and a score or more injured north of Lafayette.

A terrific electric and rain storm passed over southwestern Iowa at an early hour Friday morning, doing great damage to the crop of small grain which is just ready for the harvest. Numerous barns and other buildings were struck by lightning and destroyed. No loss of life is reported.

WILSON TELLS OF CROPS.

Secretary Asserts There Will Be a Shortage of Corn.

Secretary Wilson, who has just returned to Washington from a trip that included Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, said that while the farming conditions are generally good and some of the crops have a large yield, the corn crop will be short. "The abnormally cool weather," he said, "has retarded the development of the corn crop. Along the valleys and high waters the crop has been destroyed, and on the level lands that have been saturated the corn will not mature. The best corn is along the dry rolling lands, but even there the cool season has prevented the crop from being what it should be at this time. We may have an average crop, but if the weather in the future is favorable, but if it continues cold it is hard to say to what extent there will be a shortage."

"The grass crop will be the finest for many years. The cool weather has favored the growth of oats, wheat and barley, and that class of products. The wheat crop is generally good. The outlook for the farmer is good. We have been paying \$8,000,000 annually for macaroni. We are growing all of our own macaroni this year."

Told in a Few Lines.

On account of flood damage Lawrence has given up the Kansas State G. A. R. reunion. It will probably go to Hutchinson.

President Stryke, of Hamilton College, announces that among the recent donations to the college was \$100,000 from Andrew Carnegie.

At the request of Secretary Wilson, the State Department has officially informed the Argentine Republic that no foot and mouth disease now exists in the United States.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

John Hawkins, exhibited at Philadelphia a machine for taking portraits in profile at 1 cent each—a predecessor of the modern photograph camera.

A cargo of slaves about to be sold at Petersburg, Va., were found to be free negroes, who had been kidnapped from North Carolina.

The Ohio congressional election returns showed a total of 5,558 Republican votes to 1,060 Federalist.

Bowles, the notorious desperado, was brought into New Orleans by Indiana who had been offered \$3,000 reward by the Governor of Louisiana for his capture.

Charles Jordan, a famous North Carolina hunter, died at the age of 114 years.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

Martin Van Buren, afterwards President of the United States, consented to become the "Jackson" candidate for Governor of New York.

President John Quincy Adams was presented with a web of cloth made by Baltimore weavers during a street parade, and which he predicted was the forerunner of a great American industry.

Forty dollars reward was advertised in the American newspapers for the return of Letty Brown and her two alarm children, who had been stolen by her husband when he was sold to another master.

The Secretary of War sent to England for plans to educate and civilize the American Indians.

Commodore Creighton was placed in command of the United States squadron operating off Brazil and Commodore Bidle was ordered home.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

Ex-President John Tyler reached Old Point Comfort, Va., in what was reported to be a dying condition.

Commodore M. C. Perry secured an interview with the Mikado of Japan which first opened the ports of that nation to the world.

The King of Portugal dissolved the three States of his realm and precipitated a government crisis.

The city of Teheran, Persia, with 60,000 population, was almost totally destroyed by earthquake.

The monument to Sir Isaac Brock erected at Queenstown Heights by the British in 1812 was blown up by gunpowder.

FORTY YEARS AGO.

The great draft riot occurred in New York City, a mob of 5,000 burning the United States recruiting office at Third avenue and Forty-sixth street, the negro orphan asylum, and adjacent residences, cutting telegraph wires, assaulting negroes and cheering for Jefferson Davis and the Confederacy.

The retreating rebel troops under Longstreet, Hill and Ewell crossed the Potomac river into Virginia, while the army of the Potomac, under Gen. Meade, made no effort to cut them off.

Gen. Morgan's raiders left Harrison, Ohio, and plundered farmers north of Cincinnati, in which city martial law was declared by Gen. Burnside.

Gen. Morgan's rebel army was met at Vandalia, Ind., by 1,200 militia under Col. Love and practically repulsed; 65,000 Indiana citizens tendered their services to Gov. Morton and 80,000 were armed and organized to resist the invasion.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

The Spanish government tried to conciliate Cuban revolutionists by revoking its edict for the sequestration of their property.

The first silver trade dollar was coined by the United States.

The famous steamer Virginian reached Kingston, Jamaica, followed by the Spanish frigate Bazan and the United States ship Kansas.

Seven hundred Mormons sent by Brigham Young to colonize Arizona returned starving to Salt Lake City.

The Spanish colonial minister proposed to raise Porto Rico from a territory to a State.

Immigrants were reported pouring into Nebraska at the rate of 100,000 a year.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Henry Ward Beecher declared in a Chicago interview that if liquor selling is made a crime drinking should be also, and that moral snuff is a better promoter of temperance than legislation.

Thirty persons were drowned by a cloudburst and eighty hours' rain at London, Canada.

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John of Kansas predicted that the Republican party would meet with the same overthrow as the Whig unless its leaders recognized the "tidal wave" of prohibition sentiment that was about to "sweep the land from ocean to ocean."

TEN YEARS AGO.

Gov. White of Colorado, in speaking at a Denver pro-silver meeting, urged resistance to the proposed demonetization of silver, even if "blood should flow to the horses' bridle."

W. J. Bryan was proposed by Congressman Bland as his lieutenant in the fight for free silver.

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ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The joker who used to make capital out of the big feet of Chicago women will have to seek for other pastures, according to the latest report, for the pedal extremities of the rising generation of Chicago women have shrunk to number 2 and number 3. This fact was ascertained by an investigation at the girls Normal School in Chicago where the great majority of 120 young women wore number 2 boots and none took higher than number 3. The change is attributed to the influence of athletics.

An editor near Custer, Ind. T., got a concert and a cattle show mixed in making up, and now he has to keep dark. This is the way he did it. "The concert given by Robinson's most beautiful young ladies was highly appreciated. They sang in their charming manner, winning the plaudits of the entire audience, who pronounced them the finest breed of Shorthorns in the country. A few are of rich brown color, but the majority are spotted brown and white."

Wherever Americans have free and unchecked control, down goes the death rate. It was reduced extensively in Porto Rico and in Cuba. It is going down in the Philippines. Uncle Sam abhors filth, decay, shiftlessness and pestilence. When he takes hold anywhere he enlists the services of indefatigable doctors and sanitarians, adopts improved systems of sewerage and drainage, and performs wonders.

"I hope you each have a good wife," said Bishop Fowler, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the course of a recent address to some ministerial candidates. "If you have not, get one, and don't marry her because she is pious. Marry her because she has good common sense. If I had two women to choose from, one having common sense and the other only religion, I would take the woman with common sense."

Prof. Starr, of the University of Chicago who believes that the American people are developing into Indians, might point to the people of Wilmington and Evansville in further confirmation of his views.

Republican politicians of Illinois are taking a mean advantage of Gov. Yates' absence in Europe in that they are "mentioning" every Tom Dick and Harry for gubernatorial honors to succeed His Excellency.

Fifty thousand dollars a year is a large enough salary for the president of this country. At least we are not suffering for any dearth of worthy aspirants to that exalted office.

And now that the college students are coming to the rescue of western farmers we will take it all back. Modern education may be good for something after all.

New Yorkers are said to be "jest as good as they can be" now that the time approaches when Lijah Dowie is to swoop down upon them with his "restoration host."

Bryan thinks it would be a tragedy if Cleveland should run for the presidency again. But perhaps Bryan is prejudiced.

A London physician has performed 1,000 operations for appendicitis without a death. Sounds too good to be true.

When things get dull for a German doctor he takes a day off and invents a new cure for consumption.

The most popular pastime in the west these warm days is listening to the growing of the corn.

Certain labor unions seem to have the notion that they are on earth to promote strikes.

It's a warm day when Grover Cleveland isn't denying a presidential rumor of some kind or another.

Disclosures in the post office department indicate that even civil service has its drawbacks.

A man can find out a great deal about himself by running for office.

Tramps are somewhat scarce in the West this summer. Too much work.

Mr. Schwab has found out that the world was not made for him alone.

Popular taxes are those paid by the other fellow.

American Sculptress Wins Fame. Mrs. Cadwallader Guild, to whom Congress has given a \$3,000 commission for a bust of the late President McKinley, has had considerable recognition in Europe. Two of her groups, "Speed" and "Electricity," have been placed on the facade of the new post office in Berlin.

SEEK HIDDEN WEALTH

EXPEDITIONS FITTED OUT TO RECOVER TREASURE.

Valuable Finds Made in the West Indies Have Stimulated Speculation—Authentic Instances of Finds of Immense Amounts.

A party of three, we were chatting on the deck of a steamship during a voyage from Jamaica to Trinidad. The talk fell upon buried treasure in the West Indies, and each of us had his tale to tell.

A couple of months ago, said the first man, an American mining engineer, I was in New Providence, and everybody was talking about a mysterious American who had been down in the Bahamas just before.

He came in a small schooner, and anchored off one of the small cays, or islands, which are so numerous there. He said he hadn't come for sponges or coral or salt or pearls; but he would not tell anybody what he had come for.

One day he hired two men, and got a boat filled with tinned provisions, tools and a tent. Then he made them row him over to another cay about six miles off—a mere lump of coral and a few bushes, where nobody lives.

There he staid for a week, making the men dig like fury in place he pointed out, while he watched over them with a rifle to see that they did not shrink.

After six days digging they came across a heavy, brass-bound trunk. They carried it to the boat and rowed him to the schooner. As soon as the box was aboard he weighed anchor, and nothing more was heard of him. Nobody knew his name or what he had found; but of course they all think that he had the clew to some plate hoard, and found it.

When I was in Hayti, in 1898, said the second member of our party, a Canadian business man, I came across a curious treasure story. A poor man at Cape Haytien, who everybody knew had not got \$100 to a man of wealth, and went in for land speculation.

Presently the secret leaked out. The house he lived in was a ruined French chateau, dating back to the days when the French colonists occupied the island; a magnificent old ruin of the type one often sees in Hayti.

Sawing through the wainscoting one day to make some repairs, he came across a big oak chest filled with French gold pieces, gold and silver plate, necklaces, brooches, watches and other valuables. The box was worth about \$15,000.

A wealthy speculator in Cape Haytien, hearing of his find, concluded there might be some more chests there, so he offered to buy the house, and eventually did so for \$2,000.

The new man did more than search; he pulled down the house, and in the end found four other chests found altogether to be worth nearly \$200,000. The first man got very angry, and wanted to share; but he came off badly.

The speculator had political influence, and soon had him flung into jail and despoiled of most of his wealth for the heinous crime of concealing treasure trove from the state. That speculator and his family to-day are among the richest people in Hayti.

I recounted a most marvelous, but perfectly true story told to me in Jamaica last year by the skipper of a turtling schooner from the Cayman Islands.

He was aboard the schooner one day last spring, anchored close to a reef near the Caymans on which a bark had been recently wrecked.

Looking over the side of his vessel, he saw a curious yellow gleam on the ledge of the reef, about eight feet under water. Thinking it was a large sheet of copper or brass, he ordered one of his crew to dive for it.

The man came up with his hands full of gold coins—Spanish doubloons, with the arms of Seville on them. The ledge was covered with loose gold.

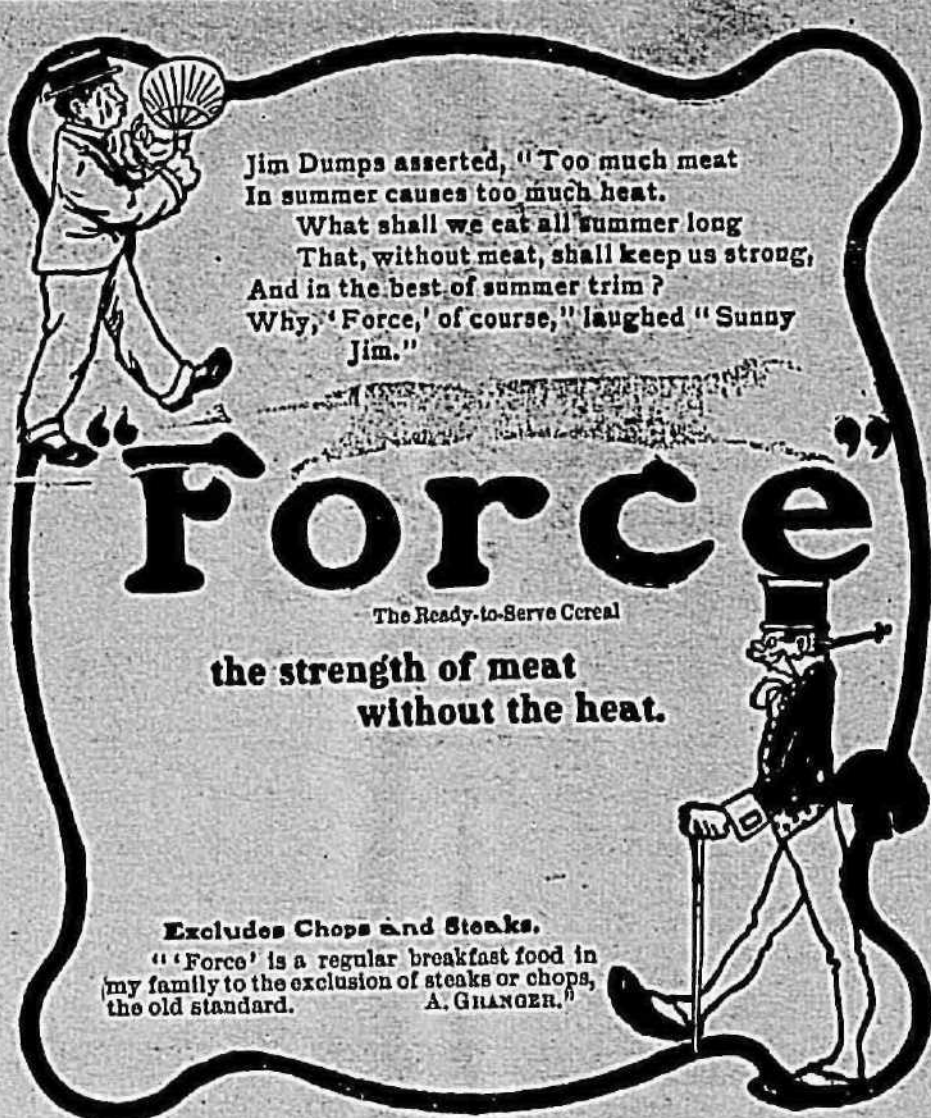
The skipper showed me a lot of the gold in Kingston, Jamaica, and sold the entire and soon afterward for over \$10,000.

At this moment there are two or three expeditions—English and American—searching for buried treasure in various parts of the West Indies. The favorite hunting grounds are the Bahamas, from New Providence as far south as Tortuga and the Virgin Islands.—Chambers' Journal.

KEPT CHURCH PEOPLE AWAKE.

Mosquitoes Have Fun With a Missouri Congregation.

The New Jersey mosquito, bears the reputation of being the most malicious and persistent of his species, but he seems to have a dangerous rival in some of Missouri extraction which have been operating at and about La Grange. "Mosquitoes have been unusually plentiful in La Grange during the last week," says the Indicator, of that place. "They came near breaking up services at the various churches Sunday evening. The congregations that evening were the liveliest ever seen in La Grange. The young girls with short skirts were kept busy scratching their lower limbs; the ladies wearing thin waists gave their attention to their shoulders, while the men with scanty supplies of hair were entertaining their 'cousins' at luncheon on the tops of their craniums. It was quite amusing to hear the smack of some person whose Irish had been aroused by the bite of a mosquito, and who had landed on the intruder with a severe blow during the services."



Jim Dumps asserted, "Too much meat in summer causes too much heat. What shall we eat all summer long? That, without meat, shall keep us strong, And in the best of summer trim? Why, 'Force,' of course," laughed "Sunny Jim."

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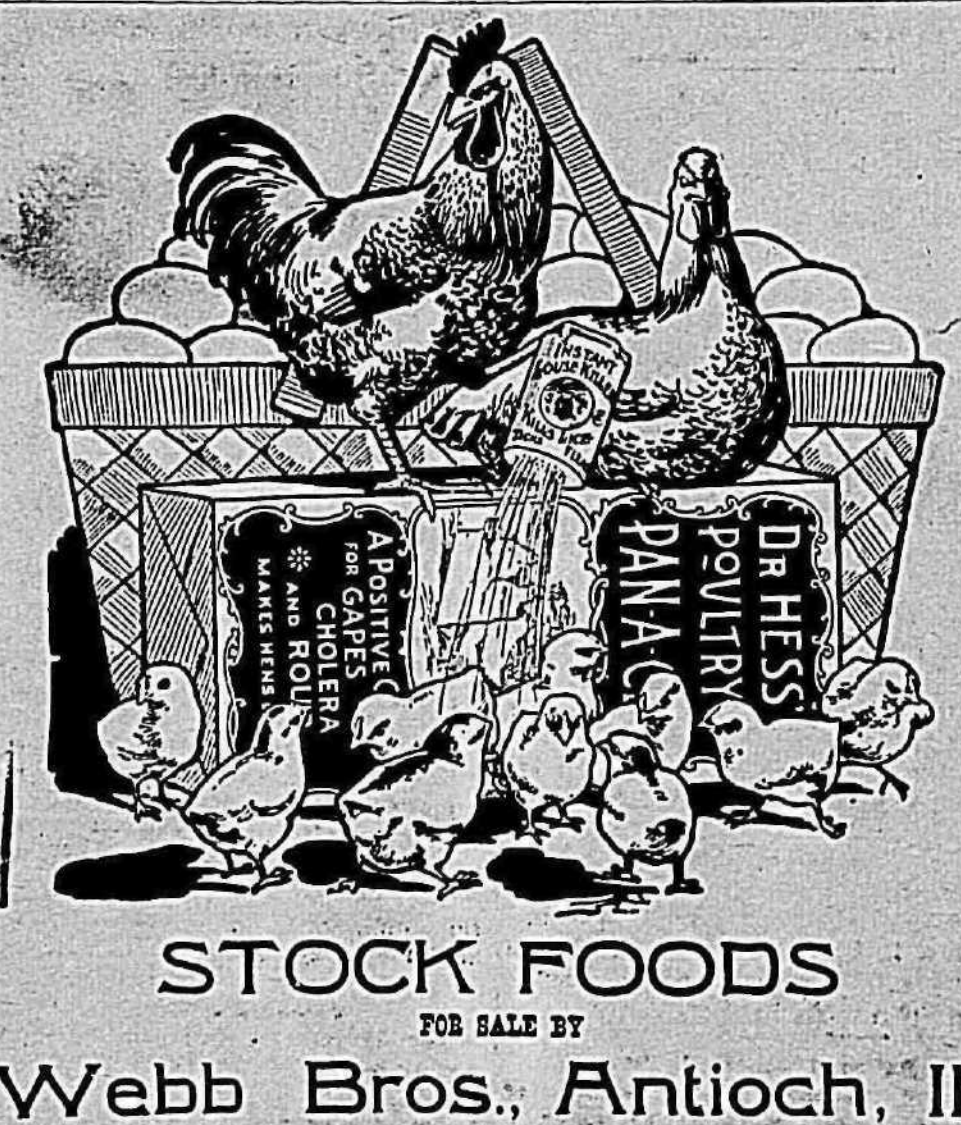
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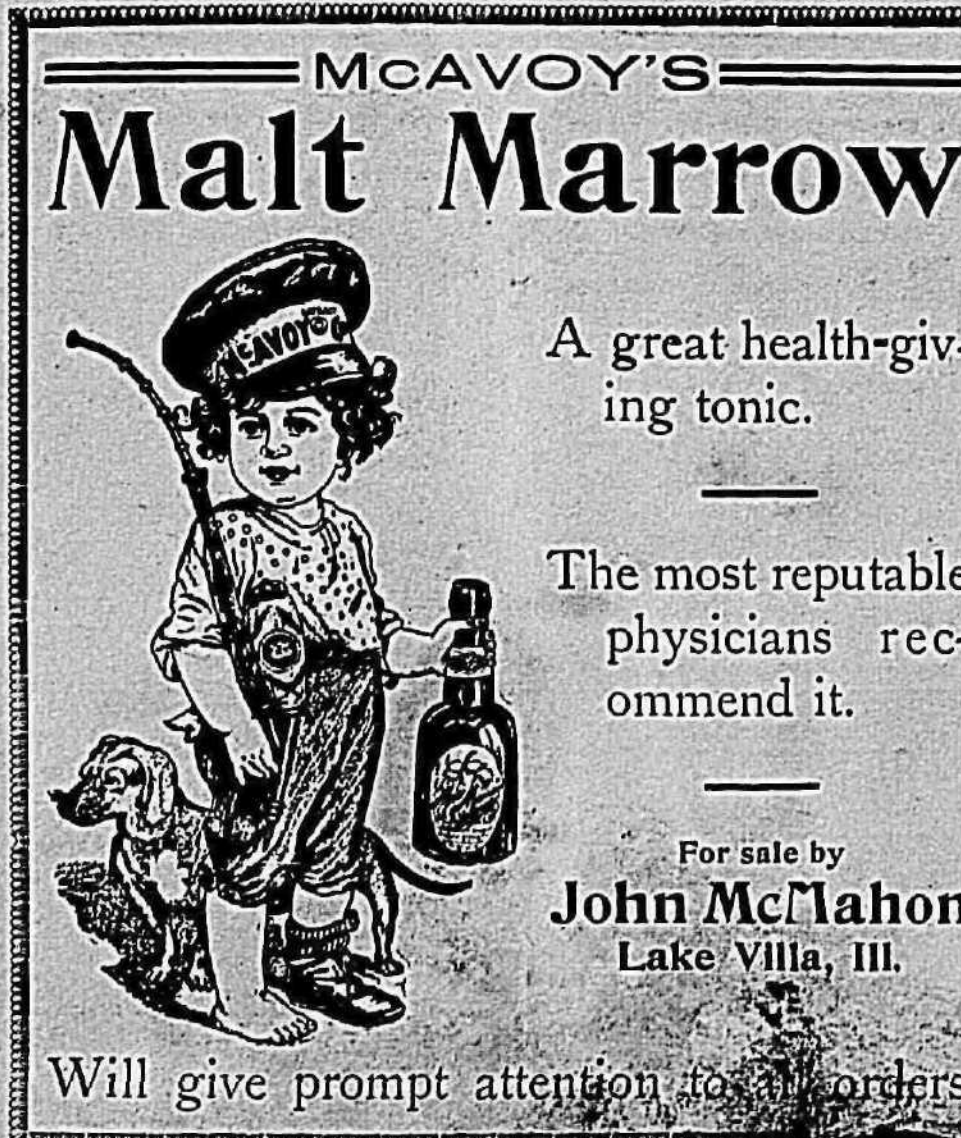


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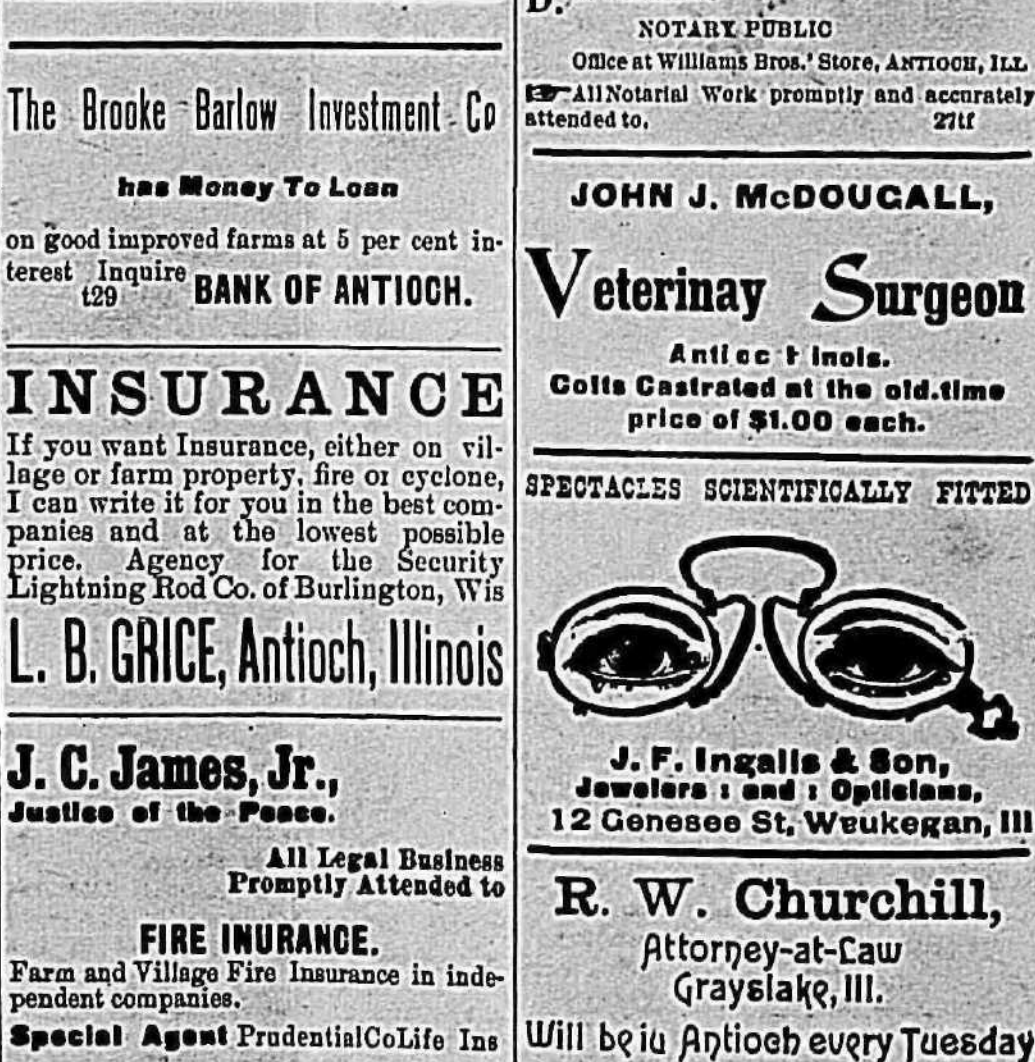
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Such investments are not speculative. The South is not a new country. Market and shipping facilities are adequate and first-class. The climate is mild and favorable. Notwithstanding these and other advantages, Southern lands are selling for prices far below their real value, and at present prices net large returns on the investment. For a free set of circulars, No. 1 to 10, inclusive, concerning the possibility of lands in Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mississippi and in Louisiana, and near the Illinois Central Railroad, for homeseekers and investors, address the undersigned.

J. F. MERRY, Asst. Gen'l Agent I. C. R. R., Dubuque, Iowa.

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SALESMEN WANTED

Salary or commission. Experience not necessary. Money advanced for expenses. OUTFIT FREE. Solicit orders for our guaranteed nursery stock. Write us at once for terms and secure the best territory.

The R. G. Chase Co., Geneva, N. Y. 83w8

View Feminine.

"Man wants but little here below," sighed the aimless man with the baggy trousers.

"What man wants," said the square-jawed mother-in-law of the party aforesaid, "is a woman to set him an example in the art of getting a move on himself."

Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting

Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

COME AND SEE

We wish to call attention to our

Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

John Cribb visited in Waukegan Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Laugbein, who were recently married in Chicago, moved last week into Fred Hamlin's house.

Mrs. Eugene Wilton and children, and Miss Mary Webster spent Friday and Saturday with relatives in Antioch.

Mrs. J. H. Rodgers, of Chicago, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. G. P. Manzer.

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. Fred Miller, Thursday afternoon, July 30. The society quilt will be disposed of at this meeting. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Fred Hucker, Sec.

Mrs. Charlotte Feck returned Friday to her home in Evanston after a three weeks' visit with relatives here.

Joe Pester and son Irving drove to Libertyville Sunday.

Grandma Francis is not very well.

Miss Foulke, of Chicago, is visiting her friend, Helen MacLennan, this week.

Battie Miller visited last week in Chicago, and Miss Bessie Daymont came back with her to spend her vacation.

Earl Cragg started Wednesday for South Dakota where his parents live.

Miss Dietz, the nurse who has been caring for Harold Harbaugh, is spending a few days at the Potter home before returning to her home in the city.

Claire Sherwood was hurt quite badly last week by an accident, but it is not serious.

Mrs. C. B. Hamlin visited Wednesday at Grayslake.

The Bergey concert which was to have been held July 17, was postponed because of the rain and will be held a week from Thursday, July 30, in the church. This promises to be a rare treat. Don't miss it. Ice cream will be served on the lawn from seven o'clock throughout the evening for 10c. All are invited to come.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Trotter is entertaining a number of friends from the city.

The Jolly Workers gave a social on John Trotter's lawn last Thursday evening. A short program was rendered consisting of guitar, banjo and violin solos and a song by the little Strang girls. A very unique quilt made by the club was sold, Frank Lucas being the purchaser. About fifteen dollars were realized and all went home feeling that the Jolly Workers is the merriest of clubs.

John Wedge, who has been a patient sufferer for many weeks passed away Thursday. The funeral being held Saturday. Mr. Wedge was a respected and honored citizen and neighbor and his death will be a loss to the community. He leaves a wife two sons and two daughters.

Ed Martin has a new rubber tire buggy.

GRAYS LAKE.

Mrs. E. Adams spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

A large crowd from here attended the O.

E. S. excursion to Lake Geneva and all had a fine time.

J. Harry Burket, of Chicago, has been spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. J. T. Morrill.

Mr. Coats went to Colorado last week. His wife and family will join him later at Denver where they will reside.

Miss Florence D. Smith returned from White Hill, Mich., on Monday.

Miss Carrie Doyle, of Waukegan is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Higley.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Churchill have moved into the west flat of the Strang building.

Mrs. Feltheart and son Clyde, of Lincoln Neb., are the guests of her sister, Mrs. C. Hall.

Miss Bessie Strows, of Waukegan, is visiting Mrs. White and other friends here.

P. A. Robinson is building a barn on his lot next to Mr. Carfield's, and later will build a residence for his own use.

What might have been a serious fire occurred at the Gardiner House on Monday. While one of the hired girls was washing she poured some gasoline into a boiler of boiling water. It at once took fire catching the woodwork and doing quite a little damage. The fire alarm was given and in a short time a crowd was at the scene and the flames were soon extinguished.

The remains of a young lady from Chicago who had been stopping with her parents at Lamb's cottage on Long lake, were sent from here to Chicago on Monday, undertaker Strang taking charge. The young lady had been here but a week, but had been a sufferer from Brights disease for some time.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Mathews and two children, from Kenosha, are visiting her sister, Mrs. Edgar, this week.

Mrs. VanAlstine entertained her sister a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Taylor are entertaining their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. M. Holmes and daughter, from Chicago, this week.

Mrs. C. Kelley and granddaughter, of Chicago, are visiting at E. Kennedy's this week.

Slightly Mistaken.

"They," wrote a Kansas City reporter, having reference to two men who were saved after being in the flood two days, "suffered terribly, as they were without food or water."

Some Needed Data.

The Rock Island railroad is probably the only road in the country which employs a woman as boss of a section gang. This road finds that she can make the men work hard. It would be interesting to know how much her husband weighs.

Strong Medical Faculty.

Out of 468 permanent lecturers at the Berlin university, 170 belong to the medical faculty.

Scented Motor Car.

Lord Anglesey is credited with being the pioneer of the idea of a scented motor car. Thus when he goes abroad on his car, instead of the fumes of gasoline or some other noxious odor being left in his train, there is a fragrance of eau de cologne.

Difference in Practice.

"Things are wrong," remarked the observer of events and things, "when a reputable physician has to pay money for a certificate to practice, and a fourteen-year-old girl with a new piano doesn't."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Cape-to-Cairo Railroad.

Work on the Cape-to-Cairo railway moves apace. Twenty-five hundred men have just begun work on the section between Wankie and the Zambesi at Victoria Falls. The branch line between Bulawayo and Gwanda has been built one-third of the total distance of 104 miles.

Woman in Public Position.

Viennese prejudice against women being given public positions is again undermined by the appointment of Dr. Margarethe Furchb to be assistant at the chemical laboratory in that city.

Treatment for Consumptives.

The sanatorium for consumptives at Frankfort-on-the-Main has windows that consist merely of openings, without glass, so that the patients are exposed to air currents day and night, all the year round.

Women Wear Monocles.

Wearing monocles, the latest fashion for ladies, a craze recently started in Paris by ladies of the Servian colony, is extending to London.

Muffs for Miffs.

"I'm feeling deucedly despondent, old chap." "Come and see our nine play ball—they'll make you forget all the rest of your troubles."—Puck.

Sounds Explosive.

Lynbomir Zsilkovits was one of the leaders of the Servian revolt. A man who can carry around a name like that is fit for any sort of wickedness.

Agricultural Returns.

The average gross returns from all cultivated lands in the country is less than \$10.50 an acre, and for cereal crops only \$8.02 an acre.

King Is a Clergyman.

King Edward is also a clergyman of the Church of England, with a salary. In Pembrokeshire, Wales, St. David's cathedral claims King Edward as a prebendary, and for this office he is entitled to a salary of £1 per annum.

Shipment of Nuts.

The total amount of nuts shipped from the Amazon valley so far this season is 8,958 tons, and has been about equally divided between Europe and the United States.

Railroad Tickets in Soak.

Many thousand dollars' worth of railroad tickets were under water in the Union depot. Boil your transportation.—Kansas City Star.

Cement Butts.

The cement foundations of telegraph poles are called cement butts. They are now a company engaged in their exclusive manufacture.

The Umpire Problem.

"Too bad they can't train cats to understand baseball," remarked the fat fan to his neighbor on the bleachers. "They make ideal umpires. One life for each inning."

How an Antitoxin Is Produced.

The new typhoid fever antitoxin is produced by injecting into animals the poison of typhoid bacilli extracted by crushing them in liquid air.

Sure as Fate.

Wantano—I wonder if Gabsky will rectify for me at my little party this evening? Duzno—He will unless you know some as yet undiscovered way to prevent him.—Baltimore American.

Friends Provide Medal.

Some people have the medal craze badly, as is the case in Tivoli, N. Y. J. L. de Peyster of that place raised the Stars and Stripes over Richmond after it fell, and the unkind government would not give him a medal of honor for it, as it was claimed that there was no personal risk or danger in the act. The man's friends have had a nice medal made for him, however, and he is very happy.

FEMALE WEAKNESS

542 1-2 Congress St.
PORTLAND, MAINE, Oct. 17, 1902.
I consider Wine of Cardui superior to any doctor's medicine I ever used and I know whereof I speak. I suffered for nine months with suppressed menstruation which completely prostrated me. Pains would shoot through my back and sides and I would have blinding headaches. My limbs would swell up and I would feel so weak I could not stand up. I naturally felt discouraged for I seemed to be beyond the help of physicians, but Wine of Cardui came as a God-send to me. I felt a change for the better within a week. After nineteen days treatment I menstruated without suffering the agonies I usually did and soon became regular and without pain. Wine of Cardui is simply wonderful and I wish that all suffering women knew of its good qualities.

Wine of Cardui
Treasurer, Portland Economic League

Periodical headaches tell of female weakness. Wine of Cardui cures permanently nineteen out of every twenty cases of irregular menstruation, bearing down pains or any female weakness. If you are discouraged and doctors have failed, that is the best reason in the world you should try Wine of Cardui now. Remember that headaches mean female weakness. Secure a \$1.00 bottle of Wine of Cardui today.

WINE OF GARDUI

Sawmills Are Busy.
German cities are still growing so fast that the sawmills can hardly keep up with their orders.

German Cable Lines.
During the last seven years Germany has laid 7,375 miles of cable at a cost of over \$7,000,000.

Russian Baptists.
There are 198 Baptist churches in Russia, with 22,244 members, and last year 1,254 were added by baptism.

Volunteers Are Scarce.
The new Belgian military system, established on the basis of voluntary conscription, has already proved a failure. Notwithstanding the active efforts of the enlistment committee, but few volunteers have come forward during the last year.

Valuable Library.
The Wornthup Company of Goldsmiths has presented to the University of London the whole of the valuable library of economic literature which it purchased some ten years ago from Professor Foxwell.

Reason for Longevity.
Cleveland's oldest inhabitant is George Robinson, age 108. He has an original theory for living long. "I think I would not be alive to-day," he says, "if I had not lost my leg at the age of twenty-eight. It made me take care of myself."

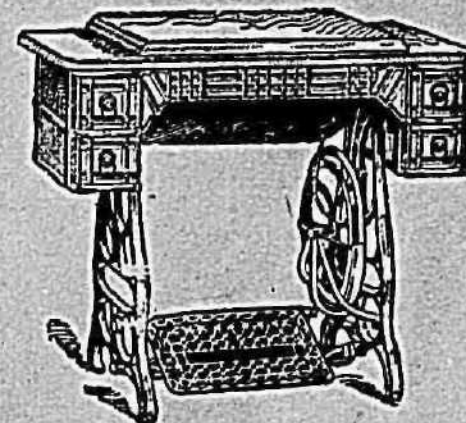
Success of Woman Lawyer.
One of the busiest lawyers in Zurich is Anna Mackenroth, a young woman still in her 20s, who opened the legal profession to women in Switzerland.

Future Yankees.
About 60,000 Italians and as many Austro-Hungarians have settled in New England in the last three years.

Railway Settles Siberia.
Not only is the Siberian railway practically completed, but more than 600,000 immigrants have already had grants allotted to them.

Purifies Sea Water.
Citric acid added to sea water precipitates the salt, making a harmless mineral water. Seven ounces of citric acid will supply a shipwrecked man with water for a week.

Government Fixes Prices.
In Hungary the prices of veterinary medicines are fixed by the ministry of agriculture.



Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines

Run easier, faster, quieter, and do finer work than any other machine. Sold on easy payment plan. Sewing machines repaired. Needles and repairs furnished.

\$3 per month for 12 months buys a fine case

J. C. JAMES, Junior

C. G. Nelson
Headquarters for

Champion

Binders, Mowers, Reapers, Binding Twine, all Farm Machinery and repairs. Get prices here before buying LAKE VILLA :: ILLINOIS

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Dealer in

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Jewelry, and Optical Goods

Having rented the building formerly occupied by Chas. H. Barber, I am able to offer to the people of Antioch and surrounding country, anything in the Jewelry line at right prices

Watch Repairing a Specialty

Antioch - - Illinois

Under New Management
RAMAKER SUMMER RESORT
FOX LAKE

DANCE
Saturday Evening July 11

AND EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT UNTIL SEPT. 1

GOOD MUSIC IN ATTENDANCE

Tickets 50c, ladies free

Be sure and attend this dance if you want to have a good time

JOHNSON & CLAYTON, PROPS.

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes. The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries. It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Some of Swamp-Root, free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your monotacho or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Run use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Newark, N.J.

Japanese Locomotives.
The Japanese have built some locomotives which are unlike any made in America or Europe.

Fall term of the Ken-

osha College of Commerce begins Monday, Aug. 31. Better send

WHO WAS GUILTY

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE

CHAPTER XVII.

Stunned and bewildered, I sat gazing at the death warrant in my trembling hand. It was no less. This letter, made public, would seal my doom.

I was, then, a murderer. In my sleep I had killed my uncle, and had afterward drawn the rope from his neck and the ring from his finger. In this way it was that those articles came into my possession. Mechanically my hand stole to the pocket in which they were concealed. Mile. Rosalie smiled, and in that smile I saw that she knew the meaning of the action. I could not speak; I could not move. How much higher than I was this base woman. Full of venom, maliciousness and spite, as she was, her soul was free from blood guiltiness.

"You are guilty," she said.

"I must be guilty," I said mechanically. "What do you propose to do?"

"I propose," she replied, in a voice of much sweetness, "to save you. You have a wife and daughter. What would your disgraceful death mean to them?"

This reference to those dear innocent ones whose honor was my honor, whose shame was my shame, and who, were I brought to the bar of justice, would share my infamy, completely unmanned me. A sob of agony escaped from my lips.

"Is it not worth while," said Mile. Rosalie, "to save yourself, so that they may be saved?"

"Yes, yes," I gasped, seizing her hand and looking imploringly into her face. "To save them from ignominy and from lifelong sorrow. Is it possible that you will do this for me and them?"

"I will. Hush! There is a knock at the door. Ask who's there."

Her voice, as she spoke, did not rise above a whisper. I strove to utter the words she dictated, but my tongue clave to the roof of my mouth.

"Mlle. Rosalie!"

It was my wife calling softly to me from without.

"Open the door," whispered Mile. Rosalie. "I will hide behind there," pointing to a screen. "She will not see me. Do not let her keep you long. When she is gone I will show you that you have nothing to fear."

She glided with noiseless footsteps behind the screen, and moved to the door. I forgot for a moment that it was locked, and my wife called to me that the key was turned. I unlocked the door and admitted her; but I did not allow her to step into the middle of the room. She was in her nightdress, and I well remember that there was a place of narrow red ribbon at her neck, which looked to me like blood. She told me that, waking and finding me absent from the bedroom, she grew anxious and came to seek me. I responded with wandering words and looks, and this appeared to render her more anxious. She tenderly asked whether I was not well. I answered I was well, but I was engaged upon a most important task. I must be alone. And still she lingered, and continued to speak in a sweet and loving tone; and clasped me round the neck and kissed me; but I pushed her from me, and bade her go to her room and sleep.

"You will come soon?" she asked, so softly.

"I do not know. I do not know," I muttered. "I have much to do. Do you not see how you are distressing me?"

Shortly afterward she left me, but not before she made another effort to soothe me. She smoothed my forehead with a cambric handkerchief and put it into my hand, saying it was clean and cool and would refresh me. As she crossed the threshold I quickly locked the door upon her, and the handkerchief fell from my hand. Mile. Rosalie, gliding forward from her hiding place behind the screen, picked it up and toyed with it, and I made no attempt to take it from her. The vital issue at stake completely engrossed me.

"We are free now from intrusion," she said. "And our business will not take long. I have terms to propose. First, and now her voice assumed a new phase of malignity, "tell me what you think I was doing while I was hiding behind the screen."

"Doing? Nothing!"

"Not even listening?"

"Ah, yes; you could not help doing that."

"Of course not. It was not to be supposed that I would play the part of eavesdropper unless I was compelled. Such an infamous woman as I am! That is what you called me a few minutes ago. I was a liar and a thief as well, was I not? I like to be correct. And but a few short hours before that you discharged me in a manner that would ruin the fair fame of any lady, and informed me that I was not a fit associate for your wife and daughter. And yet I am going to save them; yes, indeed I am, and to save you, too! But I must tell you first what I was doing while your wife was here. I was taking down in shorthand every word that was spoken between you. You had no idea of the extent of my accomplishments, had you? I am really accomplished. Years ago I learned shorthand, and it used to bring me in a few shillings. Oh, what a hard life I have had! what a bitter, cruel life! But I am going to enjoy myself now that I have the chance. You see, with this handkerchief and this little piece of paper in my hand I can go to your wife and say: 'Not only is your husband a murderer, but he loves me!' when I go to her, by relating what you said to each other just now, that I was in your room, concealed while you were so anxiously trying to get rid of her."

She did not speak rapidly; now and again she paused, to give me an opportunity of replying; but I could find no words. I was more confounded by her altered manner. That I was more completely than ever in her power was evident to me in spite of my agony of bewilderment. But the woman who held me in her coils had said she would save me. In what way? Not out of tenderness and pity, but out of hate and scorn. What course was to be dictated by these intentions?

"You understand me?" she asked. "It is necessary that you should tell me that you understand me."

"So far," I said, "I understand you."

"I am about to dictate terms. My silence, my mercy, must be purchased. I have set a price and terms upon them. In the murdered man's dispatch box there were five thousand pounds. I must have that money."

"I have not got it."

She laughed mockingly. "But, my dear sir, my innocent, virtuous gentleman, money I must have. You drew from the bank to-day £1,000. I must have that. It is in this room. Ah, your crime is safe in the corner you keep your precious things in. Your eyes are wandering toward it now. And these two keys upon the table—why, as I am an honest woman, they must be the keys of the safe! I wonder, now, if I could unlock it!"

I allowed her to do as she would. She unlocked the safe and drew therefrom two bags of gold, 500 sovereigns in each.

"I sell you your life for the gold in these bags," she said. "Is it agreed?"

I nodded vacantly. My senses were numbed. If I could have poured out my heart's blood to save from sorrow and shame my darling wife and daughter, gladly would I have shed it. What then, in comparison, were these bags of gold?

"It is fortunate," she said, "that you were paid in gold. I should have refused bank notes, and then you would have been on the straight road to the gallows. But there is another condition; your life is not worth a moment's purchase if you decline it. You will go from this house to-night within the hour, and you will never set foot in it again. Where you go to I do not care; disappear, drown yourself, hang yourself; it will not matter to me. If you refuse to obey me, if ever you seek again the society of your wife and daughter, they and all your world shall be made acquainted with your crimes. That is my revenge, as sweet to me—ah, sweeter—than money. You would have driven me forth. I drive you forth. So long as you are in hiding in any part of the world you like you are safe. Do you agree?"

"I must agree."

"Then there is nothing more to be said." She moved toward the door, opened it, and spoke to me from that spot. Every word of her hissing voice fell clear upon my senses, although she spoke in a tone so low that it could not travel to any other part of the house.

"I shall watch that you keep your word. I hate you and yours! Violate the conditions I have imposed, and I will bring your lady wife and daughter to the gallows. I will hunt and pursue and expose them, so that they shall never know a moment's peace. You know what you have to expect. Good-night."

She was gone, and I was alone. Well did I know that she would put her threats into execution if I did not keep faith with her. And was it not better that I should disappear from the sight of those I loved and never see them again? Was it possible, knowing what I knew, that I could ever allow them to place their innocent lips to my guilty ones, that I could ever gaze into their dear, innocent eyes without shuddering? True, I felt that I had sinned unconsciously, but the guilt was no less mine than if I had done the deed in the broad light of day, with all my senses about me. I must go, and live henceforth a dead life. No tears welled from my eyes; but, nevertheless, I was as one who was blind. I left everything in the room in confusion, the safe unlocked, papers on the table. I took nothing with me. Feeling my way along the dark passages, and creeping so softly that I could not hear the sound of my footsteps, I came to the door of my dear Eunice's bedroom. I slid down, and pressed my lips to the door, then rose, and felt my way onward again. I paused at the door of my bedroom, in which my darling wife lay. Softly, softly to my knees I slid, and with folded hands rested my head against the panel. I did not pray—I could not; but the mute voice within me was bidding adieu to life, to love.

Softly I rose to my feet and went out into the night alone.

CHAPTER XVIII.

I doubt whether, if I tried, I could describe at length the weeks and months that followed. Like one who was dead, but possessing still the power of motion, I pursued my lonely way. All through the first night of my departure I walked till the first faint streak of light heralded the coming day. I must have walked fast and mechanically in a direction in which I should not be recognized. It suited me that I had reached a place I did not know. An humble wayside inn was near. I entered it and asked for a room. There I remained during the day, and when night fell I went out again, and walked on and on, through fields and villages, taking any track that promised to lead me farther and farther away from familiar scenes. I must have adopted some method of cunning concealment that no one noticed me and inquired whether I was going. When day dawned I was in a wood, and there I lay unobserved. At night again I continued my flight, and so, day after day, night after night passed, until I felt that I was lost—and safe. I kept no count of the days, and only knew when it was Sunday by the ringing of the church bells. I entered no church; I did not pray; I strove not to think; all that I wished was that time would pass swiftly. I spoke to no man unless I was spoken to; I never laid my hand with tenderness upon the form of child or animal. My heart was turning into stone, and I set myself steadfastly to the task of banishing from my mind every gentle sentiment that strove to find lodgment there. Of my wife and daughter I would not think. There was between them and me a barrier which I believed to be eternal. I never looked at newspaper or printed page; the world's doings interested me no longer.

One Sabbath I was sitting in a churchyard; I was tired and faint, and my feet were bilated with walking over rough roads. It belonged to my mood to choose over the stony paths.

They were singing in the church—a quaint old church covered with ivy. Worn with fatigue, my eyelids closed, and a light slumber overtook me. It could have lasted but a short time, for when

I opened my eyes I heard the singing still filling the church. What specially aroused me was the voice of one of the singers. My wife had just such a voice; its note of familiar sweetness startled me. I listened in wonder. The singing ceased, and soon afterward the congregation issued from the church. I remained there eagerly as they came forth; for a briefspace my sterner spirit did not assert itself.

I had no fear that I should be recognized, supposing that the voice which had impressed me was that of my wife. I had seen my face and form occasionally floating in clear water when I stooped to drink, and I knew that I had grown out of all likeness to myself. From the night I left my home I had not shaved; my matted hair, my wild eyes, my ragged garments, placed me beyond the pale of recognition. So, without fear, I gazed at the faces of the worshippers. My wife was not among them. The church was empty of the throng, and I was, I thought, alone again in the churchyard. But I was mistaken. A man stood by my side. He was of middle age; his face was benignant, his voice was gentle. As he moved and spoke he seemed to be attended by the spirit of charity.

"You seem in trouble," he said. "Can I help you in any way?"

I rose, cast a wrathful glance at him, and walked away from him. I did not turn to see, but I knew that he was looking after me.

Near the churchyard was a lightly timbered wood. Thither I wandered, unobserved by silence, and threw myself upon the ground at the foot of a tree. Taking some bread from my pocket, I ate it to keep life within me.

Ordinarily when I was accosted by a stranger my chief anxiety was to fly from the neighborhood; but something chained me to this spot. It may have been the voice singing in the church; it may have been the manifest kindness of the stranger who had accosted me. When evening came I was still there.

I was not at so great a distance from the church that I could not hear the singing at the evening service; true, it came faintly to my ears, but my senses were abnormally sharpened. Amid all the voices I detected that which had stirred me in the morning, and was glad when I heard it and sorry when it ceased. They were the first humanizing sensations I had experienced for many months. The service ended, and all was again silent. It was a fine evening, and I resolved to pass the night in the wood, and recommence my wanderings in the early morning. I reckoned upon complete solitude, but it was not to be mine.

Three persons strolled in the direction of the spot upon which I was lying, and stopped within a short distance of me. A clump of trees and the gathering darkness concealed me from their observation. One of the persons began to speak, and I recognized his voice. It was that of the man who had spoken to me so kindly in the churchyard. In his company were a woman and a young girl, whose face I could not distinguish, but whose form reminded me of Eunice. The father was telling them of his meeting with me, and of the manner in which I had met his kind words.

"He is a stranger here," the man said; "I have never seen his face before. Indeed, I saw but little of it now, it was so covered with tangled hair. Poor fellow! Some deep trouble is weighing upon him."

"Perhaps, father," said the young girl, "he was hungry."

"I think not," was the father's answer, "or he would have behaved differently. Hunger is a sharp monitor, my dear. He was not hungry; he was defiant. He looked to me more like a hunted animal than a human being."

"A man escaped from prison, perhaps," suggested the mother.

"It may be; if so, a long time must have elapsed since he made his escape; otherwise his hair would not have been so abundant. Before I spoke to him I noticed in his eyes a look of singular refinement, and I am sure that at some period of his life he has moved in a good position. Perhaps he had a happy home, like ours; perhaps he had a wife and child whom he loved as I love you. To have enjoyed such happiness and to have lost it—ah, my dears, it is a sad thought! If that poor man's heart were laid bare before us we should see it throbbing with suffering—unmerited, perhaps, but likely, too, to have been created by error or sin. Should I meet him again I will strive to learn his story, and will help him if we will let me."

They passed on, with further words of pity for me. I waited till the earth was shrouded in darkness, and then I fled from the wood. There was a terror in the idea of meeting that kind heart again.

From the gloomy months I could pluck other records, but they would not help my story. More and more insensible did I become to influences of a humanizing nature; harder and harder grew my heart; and there came periods of savage delirium, when, in my desolation, I raised my clenched hand heavenward, and cried, "There is no God!" For the bitter question forced itself upon me, why should I be thus punished? The evil within me was not of my creating; the sleeping instinct of savagery which had led me to the unconscious committing of a deed of blood was not of my planting. In my waking hours I had lived a good life, and had held deservedly an honored and beloved position in my home. I was kind to the poor, and my heart was always open to the call of charity. Why, then, should I be compelled to wander through the world "more like a hunted animal than a human being?" If there was a God, and he was good, would he have permitted it? In the peril of these thoughts lay a deeper danger than that which sprang from the sin which weighed upon my soul.

(To be continued.)

Fortune's Favorite.
Short—That fellow Blank is a lucky cuss. He makes money at everything he goes into.
Long—What did he do that started your wheels to revolving?
Short—Why, he fell into an open sewer last week and recovered \$5,000 damages from the city.—Chicago News.
It Comes High.
We're bound to get from pleasure's cup One taste that's dark and brown; Appearance we can't keep up And keep expenses down.—Philadelphia Press.
Snow Plows on Canadian Railways.
On the railroads in Canada it is necessary to keep over 600 snow plows in operation every winter.

DEATH OF POPE LEO.

VENERABLE HEAD OF THE CATHOLIC WORLD IS NO MORE.

Statesman, Ruler, Diplomat, Author, Moralist, Priest, Bishop, and for a Quarter of a Century the Spiritual Head of 250,000,000 Catholics.

Pope Leo XIII., for a quarter of a century the spiritual head of 250,000,000 Catholics, is dead. The pontiff was in his 84th year. As statesman, ruler, diplomat, author and moralist he was greatly beloved by his adherents, and the wide world, irrespective of creed, or race, or grade of civilization, expresses sorrowing sympathy.

In the presence of Dr. Lapponi, Dr. Mazzoni, Count Pecci, his nephew, and the high dignitaries of the church, the venerable pontiff has passed quietly away. Intense stillness pervaded the bare furnished bedroom in the Vatican at Rome, where the pontiff lay, broken only by the occasional sob that could not be restrained by some one of those who surrounded the deathbed. This silence lasted even after all was over, and was broken only after the physicians had made the final examination and had announced the demise.

The final illness of his holiness began with the fatigue of the drive he took in the Vatican gardens on Wednesday, July 1. His medical attendants, Drs. Lapponi and Mazzoni, advised against the taking of this drive, but the determination of the Pope to look over the gardens he had loved so long and so well could not be gainsaid. On his return from this drive of an hour and a half he showed signs of exhaustion. From this time his frail life had been ebbing like the passing of a low wind.

By Friday morning his holiness had developed what his physicians described as senile pneumonia. It was the first time in his history of his long and eventful life that the breakdown of his wonderful system seemed imminent. His stomach refused to act, his lungs congested. Breathing seemed impossible. The most heroic restoratives were applied and brought some relief. The illness first described as senile pneumonia soon developed into pleuro-pneumonia, the pleura, or membrane surrounding the lung, becoming inflamed. From the time this symptom developed his holiness lay hovering on the brink of eternity.

Twice during his last illness it became necessary to perform operations on the Pope to give him relief. After the second operation the Pope gradually gained strength until the following Sunday, July 6, that many at the Vatican hoped for his recovery. On Thursday, Friday and Saturday he held conferences in his chamber with Cardinal Rampolla and other prelates regarding the affairs of the church, and on Saturday, with the permission of his physicians, he received a visit from two of his nieces.

On Monday night, July 6, he sank so low that his physicians thought he was dying. He then received extreme unction, the last rite of the church for the dying. The following Saturday and again Sunday he heard mass read.

Thus bravely fighting to prolong his life of usefulness on earth and serenely awaiting the summons that should call him to eternity, Pope Leo XIII. sank peacefully into his long rest.

Notwithstanding his physical sufferings the Pope's mind remained active and brilliant almost to the last. He appointed Mr. Volponi to the vacant secretaryship of the Consistorial congregation, an appointment the importance of which is readily seen when it is considered that on the Pope's death the duties of the secretary of state are immediately assumed by the secretary of the congregation. Thus with his eyes looking into the face of death he interested himself in guarding against any confusion consequent upon his passing away.

The Pope had no fear of the final dissolution. He spoke of life and death with equal serenity. "I am ready to depart," he said to a relative, Count Pecci, "having settled all my affairs. I feel I have done all in my power for the good of the church and of humanity."

And yet in Pope Leo as he calmly faced the inevitable end there was much of the human side of our nature. He made eager inquiries as to the telegrams of sympathy and inquiry received from all over the world. These messages poured into the Vatican at the rate of 600 a day.

In the death of the venerable pontiff the world has lost a grand and most attractive character. He was great not only as the spiritual head of 250,000,000 subjects, but great in the realms of diplomacy and statesmanship, and above all his broad love for mankind. The purity and simplicity of his life, his efforts on behalf of racial and religious improvement and his great, abiding faith in humanity made him worthy of the title of Great.

The condition in which he found the church, shorn of its temporal power at home and at variance with different governments abroad, and the obstacles under which he labored, and the obstacles he had to overcome, marked his reign as a grand success. He assumed the papacy in 1878, upon him to the throne of St. Peter, the greatest of the great pontiffs.

POPE LEO AT HIS GOLDEN JUBILEE.



many, as well as of religious propaganda. Few men had a keener appreciation of the political tendencies of the time and no leader of men conformed more skillfully to the world's advancement and the constant evolution of thought, discovery, commerce and government. He was the most liberal and democratic of all the pontiffs who have sat in the papal chair and his sympathies were with the party of progress everywhere.

His Career.

Pope Leo was born in Carpineto, Italy, in 1810, the family name being Pecci.



MONSIGNORE PIFFERI.
(Pope Leo XIII's confessor.)

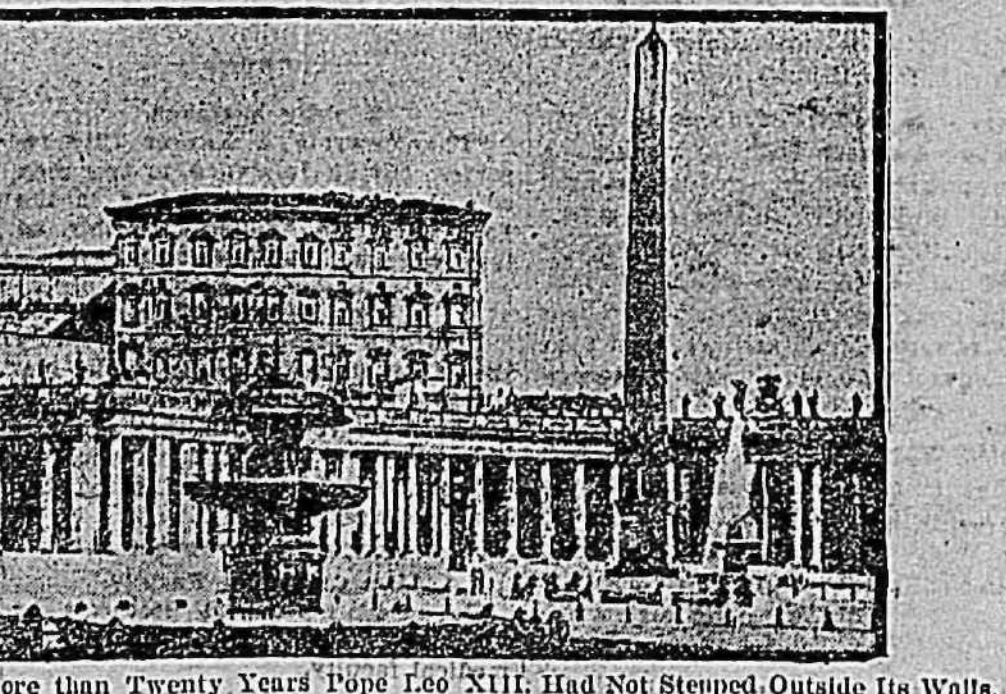
When 8 years old he entered the Jesuit college at Viterbo and later the schools of the Roman College, where he studied physics and mathematics. He next took up the study of theology, which he completed in the Roman University, winning high honors in his classes.

In 1837 he was ordained priest and was assigned to the governorship of Benevento. The people there were heavily oppressed by the officials and nobles and brigandage, encouraged by some of the higher classes, flourished with impunity. To redress these grievances the young priest immediately addressed himself. From the peasants themselves he learned the story of their wrongs, and he promptly brought the nobles and officials to task.

The success of the young cleric in riding Benevento of brigands earned him promotion to the more important post at Perugia, and here also he was uniformly successful. When he left Perugia there was not a single criminal in the entire population.

In 1842 Father Pecci was appointed archbishop of the diocese of

PALACE OF THE POPES IN ROME.



General View of the Vatican. For More than Twenty Years Pope Leo XIII. Had Not Stepped Outside Its Walls.

labor matters with a clearness, a good judgment and a justice that won for him much commendation and praise.

One of the great events in his reign was the celebration of his sacerdotal jubilee in 1887. It afforded a striking proof of the large place the papacy holds in the world. From all parts of the globe, even from China, Japan, Persia and Morocco, deputations pressed to the Vatican, bearing gifts to the distinguished pontiff. One of the most acceptable of these gifts was a copy of the constitution of the United States presented by President Cleveland.

Pope Leo was always of delicate appearance, and when he was elected in 1878 few thought that he would live many months. He was of a nervous temperament and years of fasting and privation gave him a leanness of figure that was phenomenal. But his capacity for work was remarkable and four secretaries of state died by his side.

MUNN & Co. 38
Branch Office

A Clever Love Song.
Some years ago a clever American professor was asked by a young lady for a cipher that could be easily worked without being too difficult to read, whereupon he penned the following:

U O a O, but I O U;
O O no O, but O O me;
O let not my O a O go,
But give O O I O U so.

When the key to this is obtained it is like a love song. The secret of it lies in the facts that a night is a cipher and that it is easy to make this word read "sigh" whenever required. It reads phonetically with perfect ease, but the written form is perhaps more readily intelligible:

You sigh for a cipher, but I sigh for you;
O sigh for no cipher, but O sigh for me.
O let not my right for a cipher go,
But give sigh for sigh, for I sigh for you so.

He Feels Good.
Caddo, Ky., July 20.—"I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath" is the way William Hall of this place describes how he is feeling.

As Mr. Hall has been on the sick list for a long time, this declaration from him comes as quite a surprise.

When asked to explain how he had become so strong in such a short time, he says:

"I did have kidney trouble very bad, in fact I had to get up four or five times every night to urinate. I had shortness of breath which distressed me terribly. I was badly used up, and was really of no account for anything. I used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that's what has made me well. I can sleep all night without having to get up. I feel splendid and as I said before, I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all."

Now They Don't Speak.

"Yes," said the newly made bride, "Jack and I married in haste."

"Well, dear," rejoined her former girl chum, "you ought to be thankful for that."

"Why so?" asked the young wife in surprise.

"Because," answered the ex-chum, "if Jack had taken time to think it over you would be scheduled for the spinster stakes."

Cure of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by J. C. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Different Views.

Longly—There's nothing in all the world equal to the friendship of a woman you can trust.

Shortun—Oh, I don't know. What's the matter with the friendship of a man who will trust you a few dollars' worth occasionally?

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lellor, N. Y.

The Yukon yielded the Canadian government a revenue of \$1,485,700 last year, and the expenditure on the territory was \$2,557,330.

First born children exceed later born in stature and weight.

Mrs. Winalow's Sorethroat Syrup for Children (teething) soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

An Ideal Woman's Medicine.



So says Mrs. Josie Irwin, of 325 So. College St., Nashville, Tenn., of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicine has the demand for one particular remedy for female diseases equalled that attained by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never during the lifetime of this wonderful medicine has the demand for it been so great as it is to-day.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific, and throughout the length and breadth of this great continent come the glad tidings of woman's sufferings relieved by it, and thousands upon thousands of letters are pouring in from grateful women saying that it will and positively does cure the worst forms of female complaints.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

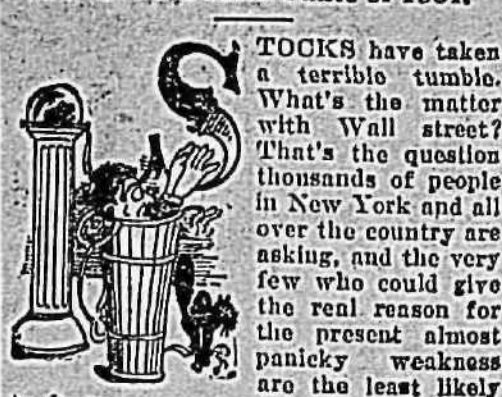
S. N. U. No. 30-1063

ROBINSON'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

HARD FALL IN STOCKS

LOW RECORDS MADE BY LEADING SECURITIES.

Decline in Last Few Weeks Calamitous in Almost Panicky Stampede—Wall Street Sees One of the Most Disastrous Days Since Panic of 1901.



Stocks have taken a terrible tumble. What's the matter with Wall Street? That's the question thousands of people in New York and all over the country are asking, and the very few who could give the real reason for the present almost panicky weakness are the least likely to do so.

"Hasn't the market reached the bottom?" more than one man has asked his neighbor, and the answer for many, a discouraged speculator and investor has been, "There is no bottom."

During the last ten days the market has had the severest drubbing it has had since the panic of May 9 two years ago. Values of stocks that have always been considered the best on the list have been hammered down mercilessly and the declines in some of the less conspicuous issues have been tremendous. Comparing the closing prices Wednesday with the highest prices at which the several stocks ever sold shows that in many cases values have been cut in two, and figuring these losses into the capitalization of the companies concerned runs the total up into the hundreds of millions.

Weak stocks and the strong ones have suffered together, and in the last week the strongest have been hammered the hardest. Chicago and Northwestern, for instance, is down more than 100 points from the high mark it touched about a year ago. General Electric's price has been cut in half, though part of the reduction was due to the issue of more securities.

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SHOOT IN A RIOT.

Chicago Police Rife Bullets Into a Crowd of Bricklayers.

Defiance of authority such as Chicago has rarely experienced since the march of 1894, broke out in the city of the "Black Road" came Wednesday from the crazed mob of strikers who are waging war against the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company.

The outbreak, which has terrorized the public and transformed the West Side streets into a battleground for three days, reached a climax at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon when bricklayers at work on a new building at Harrison and Peoria streets hurled bricks at the police, who were guarding a freight wagon on its way to the Kellogg Switchboard factory across the street.

Surrounded by a jeering, lawless mob of strikers, the police opened fire. For five minutes a battle ensued between the men on the walls of the building and the police in the street. A fusillade of bullets was directed at the walls of the improvised fort and created a panic in the streets. Many persons fell to the pavement and were in danger of being trampled upon by the fleeing mob.

From behind the incomplete walls and other missiles were showered into the street and aimed at the police. This continued until the volley of lead from the revolvers of the police crashed against the walls of the building. Then the attacking party on the scaffolds retreated out of range of the shots and order was temporarily restored.

Three thousand men, who threw law and order to the winds, participated in the chase after the Kellogg freight wagon and the police when they had broken through the blockade of humanity which was massed at Congress and Peoria streets.

Seizing upon wagons and pressing vehicles of all descriptions into service, regardless of the will of defenseless citizens, and taking possession of street cars in spite of protestations of motormen and conductors, the rioters converted everything that ran on wheels into accommodations to transport them to Ogden avenue and Twelfth street, where another riot of the day occurred.

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PE-RU-NA IS OF ESPECIAL BENEFIT TO WOMEN

Says Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe, Peru-na, in their regular practice. It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have other men's prejudice against so-called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

"I Advise Women to Use Pe-ru-na," Says Dr. Gee.

"Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peru-na. In a letter written from 618 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says: 'There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the indorsement of the profession.'"

"Peru-na has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhoea and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily indorse your medicine." M. C. Gee, M. D.

Mrs. E. T. Gaddis, Marion, N. C., is one of Dr. Hartman's grateful patients. She consulted him by letter, followed his directions, and is now able to say the following:

"Before I commenced to take Peru-na I could not do any hard work without suffering great pain. I took Peru-na, and can say with pleasure that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. Now I am as well as ever; I do all my own work and it never hurts me at all. I think Peru-na is a great medicine for womanhood." Mrs. E. T. Gaddis.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peru-na, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Names. "Here in America," said a Philadelphia artist who has traveled extensively, "we call a boy John. I don't know what his name is. It's curious to note the variations of this custom. In the far west the name is shortened to Jack, and it is applied to any stranger indiscriminately. On the other hand, we call a Chinaman John. When I was studying in Paris, I was impressed by the fact that to the Parisian every foreigner is either Jack or Jacques, according to the pronunciation of the native who uses the term. I spent one winter in Havana, where I found that the Cubans apply the name Charlie to all Americans and Englishmen. In Mexico if a man's name is not known he is called Pedro. In our own southern States I have noticed that the colored waiters in the hotels are invariably called George. I think it would be interesting to know how these customs originated."

The Canine Flood-Gate. Floods on the Mississippi river are usually marked by tragic features, but occasionally the humorous element predominates. As a refuge in time of need, says the New York Mail and Express, balconies are built on the roofs of houses and cabins adjacent to the river, and there prisoners of the flood gather when the water gets inside the levee and takes possession of the lower floors of their dwellings.

They take things calmly, especially if they are negroes, waiting contentedly for the waters to subside. On one of these balconies on a negro cabin near Natchez an old colored man watched the recent rise and fall of the river. His wife, nine children, his children's goat, his hound and his wife's chickens kept him company.

"You'd better come off your perch, uncle!" called one of a relief party from a skiff. "We'll take you where you'll be safer. The water will soon be up to your feet."

"No, it won't," said the old man, calmly. "It's lib here thirty-six year, an' et never come higher'n this, an' et won't come now, 'case this dog ain't a-whinin'." Dogs has got more sense 'n folks, an' ef the flood had a mind to come higher, this dog 'd be a-cryin' like a chile."

The old man stayed on his balcony, and his faith in the hound was strengthened by a fall in the height of the water.

Away Off. She—I understand that old man Mill-uns is a distant relative of yours.

He—That's right. He's so distant that he isn't able to recognize me.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption with good results. It is all right.—John W. Henry, Box 642, Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1901.

A hitherto unknown portrait of Dante has been discovered in Florence by Prof. Alessandro Chiappelli.

Almost always the most indigent are the most generous.—Stanislaus.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Head for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. M. R. KLINE, Ltd., 23 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

GET WELL—STAY WELL.

The thousands of people who are every day being made well by Doan's Kidney Pills and the free trial herewith offered makes further delay, "Kidney neglect."

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, etc.

NEWARK, N. J.—B. C. Jones writes: "I was unable to get anything to stop the too much flow of water. For forty years I had headache day and night—could not sleep well—was very weak, and about giving up all hope. I got Doan's Pills and they cured me. That was five months ago, and I can say, today, my water is regular and I have not had headache for five months. For bed wetting, scalding urine, and headache, Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal. I have recommended them to fifty different persons with good results. I first read of Doan's Pills in Swiftland Banner, sent to you for sample and afterwards purchased the pills from Jolley Bros., Grand River."—B. C. Jones.

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Doan's Kidney Pills, Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

NAME _____ P. O. _____ STATE _____

Doan's Kidney Pills. PRICE 50 CENTS. A SMALL BOX FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC

ANNUAL SALE 10,000,000 BOXES Greatest in the World

A MILLION GRANDMAS all over America point to OASCARETS Candy Cathartic as the most perfect family medicine ever discovered. Good, kindly, tender-hearted old soul—grandma tries to help others by telling of the good things she has learned through experience, and so the sale of OASCARETS is nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The wisdom of years of experience with her own health, and grandpa's and her children's, and her children's children's taught grandma that in OASCARETS Candy Cathartic has been discovered THE PERFECT FAMILY MEDICINE for all bowel troubles, children's diseases, diseases of the stomach and liver, sick headaches, biliousness and bad blood. Best for the Bowels. All drugs 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped O. O. Guaranteed to give money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or

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Travel on the

Two new sleeping car lines, via

Big Four ROUTE

from Chicago to

Dayton Springfield Columbus

from St. Louis to

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For full information and particulars call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address

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WARREN J.

BANK OF ANTIOCH.
EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER.
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH.
Lv. Chicago, 6:30 AM. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:30 AM
1:40 PM. No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:45 PM
5:00 PM. No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM
4:00 PM. No. 10, Daily 8:30 PM

GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Antioch, 7:10 AM. No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM
7:42 AM. No. 10, Daily ex Sunday 8:45 AM
11:47 AM. No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 3:45 PM
4:20 PM. No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:37 PM
9:38 PM. No. 2, Daily 10:20 PM

SUNDAY—GOING NORTH.
Lv. Chicago, 8:00 AM. No. 10, Daily 10:30 AM
Lv. Antioch, 6:30 PM. No. 10, Daily 8:30 PM

GOING SOUTH.
Lv. Antioch, 6:30 PM. No. 10, Daily 8:30 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains
at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central
station if so desired.
J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
G. H. ROBERTS, V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M.
regular communications the first and third
Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting
Brothers always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, Sec.
E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

BWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 517 meets the
first and third Saturday night in every month,
at the Woodman hall.
W. A. DOWD, D. M. Chancellor.
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

A Good Thing.
Every issue of The Four-Track
News makes it easier for ticket agents
and ticket sellers to secure passengers for
distant parts of the country, for the reason
that every article and every illustration in The Four-Track
News is an inducement for readers to
travel and see what a marvelous variety
of scenery and climate our own
country possesses. The more these
facts are impressed upon the average
person, the more certain the one is
to have a desire to travel. Therefore,
The Four-Track News is not only in
the interest of all the transportation
lines and hotels, it also bears the
legend of its title page of "An Illus-
trated Magazine of Travel and Educa-
tion."—From the Buffalo Commercial.

Big Railway Store.
The Rock Island railway keeps one
of the largest supply houses in the
United States, in Trenton, Mo. The
shipments from this "store" are said
to exceed the combined sales of all
other business houses in Trenton. It
furnishes supplies to every point on
the line between Muscatine, Ia., and
Missouri river points.—Kansas City
Journal.

Night Was Her Terror.
"I would cough nearly all night long,"
writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandria
Tn., and could hardly get any sleep. I
had consumption so bad that if I walked a
block I would cough frightfully and spit
blood, but, when all other medicines failed
three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New
Discovery wholly cured me and I gained
53 pounds. It's absolutely guaranteed to
cure coughs, colds, lagrippe, bronchitis
and all throat and lung troubles. Price
50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at
W. T. Hill's drug store.

Eloquent Silence.
W. V. Astor has offered \$1,000 to
erect a statue of William the Silent.
There was a good deal of talk about the
project before Mr. Astor, who is
expatriated, offered his contribution.
Now, every one is as silent as the
original William.—Boston Advertiser.

Rebel Exile Returns.
Gabriel Dumont, who was Louis
Riel's right-hand man in the rebellion
in northwest Canada eighteen years
ago, has returned to the territory from
this country, where he has been living
since his chief was executed after the
suppression of the trouble.

Careless.
One misplaced comma sent the Mas-
sachusetts legislature wrong, another
threatens a Nebraska prisoner with the
gallows. Law framers should
bind, besides their p's and q's, their
punctuations.—New York World.

A Little Behind Time.
"Day," demanded the ugly individual
suddenly appearing from a dark alley,
"what time is it?" "You're just about
two minutes late," replied the Chicago-
gan. "That gentleman you see
running away has my watch."

Nothing has ever equaled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

**Dr. King's
New Discovery**
For All Throat and
Lung Troubles.
What course will
you take?
You understand I fall. Trial bottles free.
It is necessary that you
understand me.
"So far," I said.

Nothing has ever equaled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to
stop my hair from falling. One
half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

**Ayer's Hair Vigor is
certainly the most eco-
nomical preparation of its
kind on the market. A
little of it goes a long way.
It doesn't take much of
it to stop falling of the
hair, make the hair grow,
and restore color to gray
hair.**
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you,
send us one dollar and we will express
you a bottle. Be sure and give the name
of your nearest express office. Address,
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Vineland Family's Many Misfortunes.
The extraordinary ill-fortune that
has followed William Cromwell and
his family of Vineland, N. J., for the
past several months has aroused the
sympathy of the entire community.
Monday when Mrs. Cromwell fell
down stairs and injured her spine so
badly that Mr. Cromwell had to give
up his position to be with his family.
First Mrs. Cromwell spent nine weeks
in a Philadelphia hospital; then a son,
Melvin, had his collarbone broken at
school. Mr. Cromwell was then bit-
ten by a mad dog, which sent him to
the Pasteur Institute at Baltimore for
several weeks. Next a daughter,
Mabel, had an arm broken at school,
and a son, Oliver, received a fracture
of the skull by being struck by a train
on the Central Railroad. He had just
returned from the hospital when
Mabel was taken ill with diphtheria.
Philadelphia Inquirer.

No Pity Shown.
For years late was after me continuously
wrote F. A. Gullledge, Verbena, Ala. I
had a terrible case of piles causing 24 tumors.
When all failed Bucklen's Arnica
Salve cured me. Equally good for burns
and all aches and pains. Only 25c at W.
T. Hill's drug store.

Ancient Moral Maxims.
The oldest collection of moral maxims
known is that of the Prespe papy-
rus, dated 2,600 years B. C., recently
found in a tomb at Thebes. They have
been translated by Philippe Vieve, the
famous French Egyptologist, and rival
in excellence the proverbs of the He-
brews.

Women Work in Male Attire.
Women are employed on the gar-
dening staff at Kew Gardens, England,
on condition that they work in male
attire. A young woman is in charge
of the herbaceous and Alpine plant
department at the present time. The
women gardeners go through a two
years' course of study at Kew.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers.
If you have offensive pimples, or eruptions,
ulcers on any part of the body, aching
bones or joints, falling hair, mucous
patches, swollen glands, skin itches and
burns, sore lips or gums, eating, festering
sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer
from serious blood poison or the beginning
of deadly cancer. You may be permanently
cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B.
B. B.) made especially to cure the worst
blood and skin diseases. Heals every sore
or ulcer, even deadly cancer, stops all aches
and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic
Blood Balm cures all malignant blood
troubles such as eczema, scabs and scales,
pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofu-
la. Druggists, 81. To prove it cures, sample
of Blood Balm sent free and prepaid
by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Describe trouble and free medical advice
sent in sealed letter. No 3—48y

Two of a Kind.
The Russian joker who caused a
panic in the zoological gardens at St.
Petersburg by shouting that the tigers
had escaped should exchange cards
with the American humorist who yells
"Fire!" in places of amusement. They
should then report to the fool killer
together.

Theory vs. Practice.
"Medical science has reached the
point, boasted the optimistic young
doctor, "that for a patient to die we
must take out his heart and kill it
with a club." On the way home he
caught a cold and for the next three
weeks made every one miserable lis-
tening to his symptoms.

A Joke on the Sultan.
Abdul Hamid, who lives in abject
fear of assassination, insists on being
told that the king of Serbia died
through an unfortunate accident. It
would be a joke to kidnap the timid
sultan and make him spend a Fourth
of July over here.

He Was Grateful.
Ernie—Yes, they eloped in an auto-
mobile.
Ethel—And her father was standing
right in the roadway.
Ernie—Did he intercept them?
Ethel—No; he was glad they didn't
run over him.

Is an Autocrat.
"I care not who makes the autos of
the nation," said the man who had
just received a check, "provided I
make the repairs!"—Puck.

See Jones.
"Herod wasn't such a bad sort of
an old chap."
"You horrify me! How can you jus-
tify such a slaughter of infants?"
"We'll, perhaps, I can't justify it,
but there may have been extenuating
circumstances."
"But I'd like to know what they
would be like."
"Has Jones ever buttonholed you for
an hour straight while he told you of
the bright sayings of his little boy?"
"No; but about those extenuating
circumstances that you—"
"Oh, see Jones!"—Houston Post.

Dairying in Ireland.
Ireland is determined to be in the
front in dairying. It is devising new
methods for interesting those engaged
in it. One of the best agencies to be
employed is that of surprise butter
competitions. The object is to en-
courage the making of good butter and
careful packing.

Has Money Enough to Retire.
Detective Sergt. William C. Woiser
of New York has resigned his office.
He admits having \$200,000 laid aside
and promises that the hardest work
he will do for the remainder of his
life will be to clip the coupon off his
bonds.

Safeguard the Children.
Notwithstanding all that is done by
boards of health and charitably inclined
persons, the death rate among small chil-
dren is very high during the hot weather
of the summer months in the large cities.
There is not probably one case of bowel
complaint in a hundred, however, that
could not be cured by the timely use of
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diar-
rhoea Remedy. Mr. Frank Riggs, of
Franklinville, N. Y., in speaking of this
remedy said: "I have found it expedient
to have a supply of Chamberlain's Colic,
Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy on hand.
It has been a family safeguard and while
especially beneficial to children, it is equal-
ly good in adult cases. I recommend it
cheerfully and without reservation." For
sale by all druggists.

Indian Territory.
The officers of the Indian Office at
Washington regard the Indian Territory
as the richest undeveloped tract
of the earth's surface now known to
man. It has iron, lead, zinc, oil, gas
and manganese. Some of the coal is
of the coking variety.

College Cheering.
"Everything moves faster now than
it used to," said a young college gradu-
ate, "including college cheering, the
tempo of which has been consider-
ably accelerated within comparatively
recent years. The old grad joining
in nowadays to swell his college
cheer finds that he must holler faster
than he used to, or else he'll be left
behind."

Reconstruction.
The little man had listened to his
father talk politics, but he took little
interest in his own history lessons.
"Now, Arthur," said his teacher, "tell
me what the reconstruction period was."
The word reconstruction was
familiar to Arthur, so he had an
answer ready. "Please, ma'am," he said,
"it was a time when the president was
putting in all his friends and firing
those of the other party."

The Wisconsin Central Railway.
Offers up-to-date transportation facilities
to Chicago and all points east and south,
as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ash-
land, Duluth and the great Northwest.
Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars
and modern coaches make up the equip-
ment. Agent can give you complete in-
formation. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Speculation.
When a pickpocket well known to
the New York police was arraigned on
the charge of extracting a man's wallet
from his pocket on a street car he gave
his occupation as that of a broker and
speculator. "Do you mean that you
speculate on the money you will find
in a man's pocket?" asked the magis-
trate sarcastically. "No," replied the
thief, "I speculate on whether or not I
will be caught."

Lynchers and Moulks.
M. de Plehve, Russian Minister of
the Interior, in a letter to Arnold
White of London, explaining the
causes which led to the Kishineff out-
break, says of the Russian peasants:
"Excited by race and religious hatred,
and under the influence of alcohol,
they were worse than the people of the
Southern States of America when they
lynch negroes."

German Syrup.
We want to impress on our readers that
Boesche's German Syrup is positively the
only preparation on the market today that
does relieve and cure consumption. It
contains the specific, such as pure tar, ex-
tracts of gums, etc., which have been so
highly indorsed for the cure of coughs, colds
and consumption by the great medical con-
gresses. The consumptive, whether his
disease is in the throat or lungs, must have
rest at night, and be free from the spasms
of dry and racking cough in the morning.
The diseased parts want rest, healing and
soothing treatment, and the patient needs
fresh air, good food, etc. German Syrup
will give free and expectoration in the
morning with speedy and permanent re-
lief. Small bottles, 25 cents, regular size
containing nearly four times as much, 75
cents. At all druggists.

Salvation for All.
The Salvation Army Journal, the
War Cry, appears weekly in thirty dif-
ferent languages.

Vulcanized Timber in Britain.
A considerable amount of interest
has been aroused by the announce-
ment of a method of so treating tim-
ber as to secure even from soft wood a
largely increased toughness and
hardness. The process is described as
one of vulcanizing, comparable in
principle with Bessemer's process
of converting iron into steel. The
treatment to which the timber is sub-
jected is, roughly speaking, that of
saturation at boiling point with a so-
lution of sugar, the water being after-
ward evaporated at a high tempera-
ture.

The result is to leave the pores and
interstices of the wood filled in with
solid matter, and the timber vulcan-
ized, preserved and seasoned. The
nature of moderately soft wood, it is
claimed, is in this way changed to a
tough and hard substance, without
brittleness, and also without any ten-
dency to split or crack. It is also re-
ndered remarkably impervious to water.
Hard woods similarly treated derive
similar benefits. Moreover, it is
claimed that the process may be com-
pleted and timber turned out ready for
use in a few days.

Mr. Payne's Busy Day.
A Michigan farmer has written the
Washington authorities asking that
the government clean out his mail box,
as a polecat has taken possession of it.
Postmaster General Payne seems
likely to be an overworked man clean-
ing out his department these days.—
Louisville Courier-Journal.

Chamberlain's Chances.
Secretary Joseph Chamberlain's
tooters still insist that he is going to
win. In this connection they are re-
calling what a British sailor said to
his mate when Nelson died: "Jack, do
you think that the admiral is in heav-
en?" asked the mate. "I don't know,"
said Jack, "but you can bet your life
if he wants to go there no one can
keep him out."

Brutally Tortured.
A case came to light that for persis-
tent and unmerciful torture has perhaps never
been equalled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Cal.,
writes: "For 15 years I endured insuffer-
able pain from rheumatism and nothing
relieved me though I tried everything
known; I came across Electric Bitters
and its greatest medicine on earth for that
trouble. A few bottles of it relieved and
completely cured me. Just as good for
liver and kidney troubles and general
debility. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction
guaranteed by W. T. Hill druggist."

Stevenson's Dream.
The idea for "Jekyll and Hyde"
came to Stevenson in a dream, and he
began it as soon as he rose on the
following morning. His wife could
hardly get him away from his stable
even for meals. The first draft of the
tale was finished within seven days.

Negro Changes Color.
The South McAlester (Indian Terri-
tory) News relates that a negro crim-
inal in the Choctaw nation was so bad-
ly scared by being arrested that he
turned an ashen gray, and has never
recovered his proper color.

Working Night and Day.
The busiest and mightiest little thing
that ever was made is Dr. King's New
Life Pills. These pills change weakness
into strength, listlessness into energy,
braining into mental power. They are
wonderful in building up the health. Only
25c per box. Sold by W. T. Hill.

Pioneer Woman Dentist.
Dr. Elvira Castner of Marienfelde,
near Berlin, who was one of the first
German women to come to this country
to study a profession closed to her
in Germany, has given up her pro-
fession of dentistry after many years
of successful work, and is devoting
herself to a school of horticulture for
women founded by herself. There are
now a number of women dentists in
Germany.

Testament Kissed 100,000 Times.
For swearing a jury at an inquest
at High Wycombe, England, Mr.
Charley, the coroner for South Bucks,
recently used a New Testament printed
in the year 1738. The book, which
has been in constant use by Mr.
Charley, his father and grandfather
for 105 years, and is still in good con-
dition, originally cost 9d. At the low-
est computation the volume must have
been kissed 100,000 times.

What to do Until the Doctor Arrives.
If it is a case of colic or cholera morbus
give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and
Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no
need of a doctor. For sale by all druggists.

That New Office Boy.
It was one of the recent damp,
chilly mornings that the members of
a manufacturing firm were together in
the private office looking over the
morning mail, when one said to the
other: "That's a pretty heavy draft
from the West." Instantly the new of-
fice boy jumped to his feet and ex-
claimed: "I'll fix that, sir!" and closed
the window that had been left open
for ventilation.

Mighty Cheerful.
Mamma had told her little daughter
that she could not go out to play, but
the little maiden determined to make
one more plea. "Please, Mamma, it
isn't very wet, and I won't go on the
grass. No, you cannot, Dorothy,"
said Mamma, smiling a little
at her daughter's persistency.
Dorothy began to pout and her aggriv-
edly, and then she said: "Well, seems to
me you're mighty cheerful about it."

ENJOY LONGER LIFE

**PEOPLE NOT NOW CONSIDERED
OLD AT FORTY-FIVE.**

The Middle-Aged Person of To-day is
a Keen Competitor for the Good
Things of Existence—Changes of a
Generation.

Half a century ago a man of forty-
five was regarded as almost elderly
and a woman of the same age was
expected to have long since cut her
self adrift from all ties binding her
to her youth and to assume the ap-
pearance and deportment of a staid,
exemplary matron. All this has
changed in a particularly interesting
way, of which the prominent feature
is a seeming contradiction. If the
three-year-old child of to-day is as
knowing as was the six-year-old of
half a century ago, and the ten-year-
old boy of to-day is in many respects
quite as much a man as was his
grandfather at eighteen, one might
naturally expect that in due gradation
the modern middle-aged man
should be old beyond his years. But
such is not the case.

Middle age, so far from hurrying
on into senility, so far even from
standing still, would seem actually to
have stepped backward and marched
alongside of youth. There is a jaunty-
ness, a buoyancy, an elasticity about
the middle-age of to-day at which our
fathers would have shaken their
heads as unseemly. The gulf which
once separated the middle-aged per-
son from his children has been filled
up. The curtain which shrouded the
middle-aged man generally from the
eyes of youth and which caused him
to be regarded with respect, if not
awe, has been lifted, and in obedience
to the same influences which have
made the schoolmaster the friend of
the schoolboy and the regimental of-
ficer almost the comrade of his men,
the middle-aged man of to-day is
never so happy as when working or
playing upon an equality with, and
actually in competition with, youth.

As with men, so it is with women.
Social statisticians tell us that the
age at which women are considered
most eligible for marriage has been
very notably advanced of late years,
and we know that the lament of
many a match-making mamma is that
the most dreaded rivals of her darling
are not to be found so much among
the girls of her own age as among
women who not many years ago
would have been relegated to the
ranks of hopeless old maidhood.
The fact that the middle-aged lady
of to-day is much younger in manner
and tastes is, of course, not the only
reason for this, but it is among the
most potent.

READERS ARE NOT INFALLIBLE.

And Not Always Good Judges of Best
Selling Material.
Theodosia Garrison (McRae Pickering)
wrote a short story of flat life in
New York, being the experiences of
her father, her mother and herself
during a recent cold spell when coal
was scarce. She copied the style of
Maurice Maeterlinck, now all the
vogue with a handful of American
worshippers, and declares that it was
about the worst bit of work her pen
ever turned out. When the editors of
her favorite magazine, for which she
had been writing for several years,
looked over the sketch they marked
it "not available" and hurried it back
to her.

She sent it to another magazine
where it was accepted and well paid
for. When it appeared in print lead-
ing reviewers declared it to be the
best thing of the day. One newspaper
republished the whole story. The mail
brought eulogistic letters from the
editors of two magazines asking for sim-
ilar sketches at Mrs. Garrison's own
price. The editors of the magazine
that had refused the "frozen" story
had condescended to take an interest
in what was going on, and have made
desperate efforts to recapture the
author with most liberal inducements.

This goes to show that authors are
poor judges of their own work, and
that magazine editors are always mak-
ing mistakes of judgment in passing
upon the value of an article.

In Memory of Longfellow.
The Main Historical society is about
to take steps toward the erection of a
library building on the old Wadsworth-
Longfellow estate in Portland,
left by the will of Mrs. Pierce, Long-
fellow's sister, under conditions which
require that to be done. There is over
\$11,000 on hand and pledged and the
architect engaged is Alexander Wadsworth
Longfellow of Boston, a nephew
of the poet. It was estimated that the
building would cost \$20,000, but it is
now expected to spend considerably
more.

The Husband of Carrie Nation.
David Nation, divorced husband of
the Kansas saloon smasher, celebrated
his 75th birthday last week at Iberia,
near Gallion, O., where he lives with
his daughter, Mrs. William Riddle.
Two other daughters and a son were
present at the celebration, besides
many other guests. Mr. Nation was
formerly a minister of the Gospel and
for many years was in the newspaper
business.

Volcanoes.
There are about 350 volcanoes on
this earth that have performed in
modern times. There are many hun-
dreds more that have long been ex-
tinct.

Exports to Porto Rico.
The total shipments from the United
States to Porto Rico for 1903 will be
eight times as great as those of 1898
and six times as great as those of 1897.

Cancer Afflicts Sailors.
Among sailors 445 in a million die
of cancer, among miners only 125 per
million die of this disease.

Moss Litter Supplants Straw.
Moss litter taken from the bog lands
is coming into use in many European
army stables. It costs only half as
much as straw.

Few Full-Blooded Indians.
Of the 85,000 Indians in the five civ-
ilized tribes—Cherokees, Creeks, Cho-
ctaws, Chickasaws and Seminoles—less
than 15,000 are full bloods.

Children's Favorite Dead.
Miss Elizabeth W. Martin, whose
stories for children were widely
known, is dead. She was a cousin of
Samuel L. Clemens and Col. Henry
Waterson.

How the World Goes.
The person who says the best things
about a dead man is the one who
never could say anything good of him
when he was alive.

Women Mosaic Workers.
The builders of a Catholic church in
London could not find any English
workmen able to do the mosaic work,
and as they did not wish to import
Italians, a number of women were
taught how to do this work. They
gave perfect satisfaction.

No Proof at Hand.
Guest (in restaurant) to waiter,
this pie must be at least two weeks
old, isn't it?
Waiter—"Deed Ah dunno, sah; Ah's
only done been head or week, sah."

Taught by Experience.
Teacher—"What is velocity, Johnny?"
Johnny—"Velocity is what a chappie
goes of a wasp with."

Ventnor Most Favored Place.
Ventnor has by far the most hours
of real sunshine of any town in the
British Isles.

Crime Increases.
The number of crimes increases ne-
cessarily as civilization advances, be-
cause new laws are made constituting
new crimes. The increase in the crim-
inal statistics is almost entirely in the
newer and lighter offenses.

Belgium Proud of Scientist.
Prof. A. Van Der Nallien, president
of a school of engineering in San Fran-
cisco, has been created Chevalier of
the Order of Leopold by the Belgian
king. The notification from Brussels
says that the honor has been con-
ferred because of Prof. Van Der Nal-
lien's long and honorable career in this
country as a civil engineer, the Belgian
government being "sensitive to the
behavior of its children abroad."

Correct Presents for Oriental Maids.
The correct presents for little Ori-
ental maids are gold or silver coins,
which are sewn on their caps and
strung as necklaces, being part of
their dower. If one is lost, the neigh-
bors are called to help find it, and
when found, all join in the jubilant cry,
"Yoo, yoo, yoo!"

**Disease takes no summer
vacation.**
If you need flesh and
strength use
Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street,
New York.
Sole and \$1.00; all druggists.

Wanted—an Occupation.
When they asked Reginald Vander-
bilt his occupation he replied, "Gentle-
man." When they asked the same
question of Harry Payne Whitney he
answered: "I don't know what name
to give to that." Perhaps Col. Watter-
son could be induced to take an hour
or two off to coin a word that will fit-
tingly describe the moneyed leisure
class of this great nation?

Education and Brawn.
Prof. Mossé calls attention to the
Nouvelles Revue to the curious fact
that whereas in Italy the educated
classes are physically greatly inferior
to the peasants, in England members
of the learned societies are physically
superior to the laboring classes.

Alaska Commerce.
Alaska's commerce last year, exclu-
sive of gold production, reached \$20,
000,000, or nearly three times the
amount paid for the Territory.

Minority Rules.
The Magyars rule Austria-Hungary,
although they number but 6,000,000 or
7,000,000 in a total of 45,000,000.

Prohibit Automobiles.
The cantons of Valais, Uri and Gri-
sons, Switzerland, have prohibited au-
tomobiles within their territories.

Peanut Porridge for Army.
The Kaiser's army is served regular-
ly with bread and porridge made large-
ly from the peanut.

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